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The Bombay Chronicle

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VOL. XXIII NO. 196 BOMBAY: SATURDAY, AUGUST 17, 1935 EIGHTEEN PAGES

Three-Power Quest For Peace

Conference At Paris Begins

'Impression Is Not Entirely Unfavourable'

PROSPECTS OF ITALO-ETHIOPIAN SETTLEMENT

PARIS, Aug. 16.

"The impression is not entirely unfavourable" was the only comment attainable from an authoritative source at the end of the morning's talk at the Tri-Partite Conference.

Conversations will continue this afternoon.

The visiting delegations lunched with M. Laval. —Reuter.

In Laval's Private Chamber

An earlier Paris Cable states:—

"The momentour Three-Power Conference began promptly at 10-30 a. m. Capt. Eden and Baron Aloisi arrived almost simultaneously and were ushered into M. Laval's private room in Quai D' Orsay, while their collaborators remained in the Chamber opposite.

In accordance with the procedure agreed upon yesterday, the Conference began with a discussion, among the three chief delegates, after which a fuller meeting will be held in the Salon de la Rotunda and finally a full-dress meeting will be held in the famous clockroom, where the Briand-Kellogg Pact was signed.

In the meanwhile the Italian members of the Italo-Ethiopian Commission, who are to resume the inquiry into the Walwal incident, have arrived here from Rome.

Heavy Breaches In Damodar Embankment

10 Feet Flood Water In Burdwan Suburbs

CALCUTTA, August 16.

Latest reports from Burdwan indicate that the river Damodar, which had somewhat subsided during the last two days, has once again begun to rise furiously since last night with the result that the Damodar embankment is breached 125 feet and 600 feet near villages Radhabpur and Dadpur respectively; 170 feet and 150 feet near village Sonda and also 1,500 feet at about the 11th mile from the Burdwan town. At the village Silla the embankment is not breached but flood-water has overflowed it, carrying away everything that came before it. The flood level at Idilpur in the suburbs of Burdwan has reached 10 feet upto this noon.

DEAD BODIES FLOATING.

Three dead bodies came floating towards the town this morning. Several dead bodies were noticed by relief volunteers at village Bankdacha on the other side of the river.

OFFICIALS RUSH TO SCENE.

Sir B.L. Mitter, Revenue Member, Sir B.P. Singh Roy, Minister, Local Self-Government and the Divisional Commissioner are arriving here to-morrow to inspect the flood situation.—United Press.

PANIC IN FENI VILLAGES

FENI, August 15.

Incessant rains for some days past have resulted in several villages of the Parasuram and Chagalnia thanas being over-flooded. Owing to the rain-water flowing down from above the hills on the border of the district, the level of the Muhuri river has considerably risen and the Tripura Raj Bazar in Parasuram thana as also several villages surrounding the bazar have gone under water.

The major portion of the District Board road between Feni and Bilonia covering about 10 miles, has been inundated and the railway line parallel to the Distt. Board road is also in imminent danger of being under flood-water soon.

The sky is still overcast with clouds and the people in the locality are panic-stricken.—United Press.

KARNAFULI IN FLOODS

25 Miles Tract Under Water

CALCUTTA, August 16.

A Chittagong message says that following incessant downpour for the last seven days, the river Karnafuli has overflowed its banks, submerging the vast tract upto 25 miles north-east of this town. Enormous loss of standing crops is reported. No loss of life, however, occurred.—United Press.

Ban On Pt. Sharma

NO ENTRY INTO KALI TEMPLE

CALCUTTA, August 16.

Following the distribution of leaflets saying that Pundit Ramachandra Sarma of Jaipur, who arrived here yesterday was going to offer Satyagraha at the famous Kali Temple at Kalighat and that he will fast unto death, till the practice of animal sacrifice before the goddess Kali was abolished, Mr. Phanibal Mukherjee Secretary of the Executive Committee of the Temple "Sabaites" applied before the Police Magistrate, Alipore, today for an injunction against Pundit Sarma under section 144 Criminal Procedure Code. The Magistrate issued an injunction as prayed for restraining Pundit Sarma from entering the temple precincts for offering Satyagraha by fasting.

Interviewed by the "United Press" the Pundit said that he was determined to fulfil his vow by putting a stop to the practice of animal sacrifice before Goddess Kali at Kalighat. Even if sent to Jail, he added, he would continue fasting till the heart of the people of Bengal, which was sanctified by Sri Chaitanya, Sri Ramkrishna Paramahamsa and Sri Aurobindo had changed.

Pundit Sarma commences his Satyagraha on September 5.—United Press.

QUICK FLUCTUATIONS IN N. Y. COTTON

Uncertainty Of 12 Per Cent Loan: Local Cotton And Gold Firm

BOMBAY: August 16.

The New York Cotton Market witnessed quick fluctuations today.

The opening tone was easy and prices declined further on hedge-selling, but thereafter there was a sharp rise of 38 pts. from 11.21 to 11.59 on Senator Georgia announcing that official statement of 12 cent loan was imminent.

As the opinion in the Senate was divided and the expected statement about the 12 cent loan was not published, heavy selling pressure just before the closing of the market caused a rapid setback in the New York cotton price for October delivery, which closed at 11.35 with a rise of only 5 points.

Broach cotton for April-May delivery quickly advanced to Rs. 209-8 from Rs. 203-8 at night on bullish news from New York, but later reacted and declined to Rs. 207.

RISE IN GOLD.

Gold Shravan rose to Rs. 34-11 from Rs. 34-8 at night on account of improvement in the gold bloc currencies abroad.

Silver also showed some improvement and Shravan Silver improved to Rs. 67-6.

DROP IN 3-1/2 P. C. PAPER.

The 3-1/2 p.c. Government Paper dropped to Rs. 93-10 in the evening on account of the rumoured failure of the European Political Conference.

PADMA AND GORAI RISING

KUSHTEA, Aug. 16.

Due to incessant rains for last six days rivers Padma and Gorai are rising rapidly, at present water being one cubit below the last year's flood level.—United Press.

FOOD FOR BRITISH ARMAMENT HOUSES

RUGBY, Aug. 16.

The Argentine Government has notified the placing of an order with Armstrong and Vickers for a cruiser costing about £1,000,000.

The contract will mean work for 3,200 men for two and a half years.—B. O. W.

AMANULLAH MYSTERY

LONDON, (By Air Mail).

Mystery surrounds the whereabouts of ex-King Amanullah. The last that was heard of him was that he was in Rome, where inquiries in his villa only elicit evasive replies.

Rumours allege that ex-King Amanullah has left Europe and is somewhere in Asia.

Meanwhile, the Afghan Ministers in London, Moscow and Angora are reported to have been hurriedly summoned to Kabul for a conference convened, it is believed, to devise means for nipping in the bud some pro-Amanullah plots which are in the process of being hatched.—United Press.

SILVER SCARE QUIETENING DOWN

Slight Decline In Sterling Probable

(Special Cable.)

LONDON, August 16.

The Silver Scare is now quietening down and the city therefore does not expect America to be forced to continue to make heavy purchases from Foreign Exchange. The usual seasonal demand for dollars which had hitherto only checked the depreciation of the dollar will now probably make itself more apparent by causing a slight decline in sterling.

Well informed circles, therefore will not be surprised to see British Control, resume the seasonal role of supporting stering unless new gold bloc scare develops.

There is no doubt control increased its gold holdings enormously, some even suggesting 70 million sterling. Excess of gold imports over exports during the current year has gone to swell the Control's resources furthermore.

The Control is believed to have a large amount ear-marked with the Bank of France so that in the event of any seasonal pressure against sterling movement, it may well be able to controll it.

CONGRESSMEN AND DISTRICT BOARDS

Allahabad Committee's Decision

ALLAHABAD, Aug. 16.

The Allahabad District Congress Committee met yesterday under the presidentship of Mr. Purushottamdas Tandon to reconsider their previous decision, namely, Congressmen's abstention from fighting local Board elections. After five hours' discussion the Committee got the resolution withdrawn with the result that the decision remains as it is.—United Press.

"AMERICA AT THE CROSS ROADS"

Asok Mehta's Lecture At Jinnah Hall To-day

Mr. Asoka Mehta will deliver a lecture on "America At The Cross-Roads" to-day (Saturday) at 6-30 p.m. (S.T.) at the People's Jinnah Hall, Girgaon Back Road, under the auspices of the Bombay Congress Socialist Party.

Year's Extention For Burma Council

RANGOON, August 16.

A Gazette Notification announces the extension of the life of the Burma Legislative Council by one year upto the 5th of December, 1936.—A.P.

Cotton Loan War In U. S.

ANTI-LOANISTS IN ASCENDENT

LONDON, Aug. 16.

Liverpool cotton circles believe that a wide, open cleavage exists in the American administration regarding the continuation of cotton loans. The anti-loan team consists of Secretaries Messrs. Hull, Roper and Wallace and Agricultural adjustment Administrator Chester Davis who believe that broader business and larger export trade will result if not hampered by the loan artificialities: The pro-loan lineup senators, Messrs. Bankhead and Smith with Mr. Oscar Johnston, are attempting to substantiate their promises to their constituents; the former appear more influential. While the loan, if conceded, will prove temporarily bullish, trade would regard it as retrograde in the long run.

AGRICULTURAL ADJUSTMENT ADMINISTRATION'S

An announcement throughout has been expected after the conferees' amendment on the Agricultural Adjustment Administration's amendment which occurred last night; so a show down appears imminent.—Reuter's Special.

KAMALADEVI'S KARNATAK TOUR

Will Launch Campaign With Speech At Haveri

(From Our Correspondent.)

HUBLI, Aug. 16.

Shri Shidharudha Swami's sixth anniversary was celebrated yesterday with great pomp. More than 15,000 men and women gathered at the Math and paid their respects to the departed saint.

The Council of the K. P. C. C. meets in Dharwar on the 23rd instant to consider an important agenda.

Mr. Hosmani left last night for Haveri after holding informal talks with Mr. Divakar, Dr. Hardikar, Mr. Hukkerikar, Mr. Mohare and others regarding the ensuing Local Board elections and the reorganisation of "Samyukta Karnatak."

Mrs. Kamaladevi's tour programme has finally been fixed. She opens her lecture campaign on the 19th at Haveri under Mr. Hosmani's presidentship.

RAJEN BABU IN ALLAHABAD

ALLAHABAD, Aug. 16.

Babu Rajendra Prasad arrived here this morning from Wardha. He will attend the meeting of the Hindi Vidyapit of Allahabad and leave to-night for Patna.—United Press.

DR. SYED MAHMUD FOR ASSEMBLY?

NEW DELHI, August 16.

It is understood that Dr. Syed Mahmud, a general secretary of the Congress has been requested by a large number of prominent persons from different parts of the country to seek election to the Assembly from the Tirhut Division which has been rendered vacant as a consequence of the decision on the election petition preferred against Moulvi Shaf Daudi.—United Press.

British Challenge To U. S. Polo Association

NEW YORK, Aug. 16.

The United States Polo Association has received an official challenge from the Hurlingham Club Committee for the West Chester Cup contest to be held at Hurlingham in June 1936. There is every expectation of its acceptance.—Reuter's Special.

Post & Rogers Killed In Air Crash

"TOP OF WORLD" FLIGHT ENDS IN DISASTER

Both Of Them Great Souls, Says Hoover

SEATTLE, Aug. 16.

Wiley Post and the comedian, Will Rogers, who left here on August 7 for Alaska on the second stage of the flight over the "top of the world" to Moscow were killed in an air crash.

The news of the disaster has been received from a United States Signal Corps plane flying from Fairbanks to Point Barrow, the most northerly White Settlement in America.

Only this morning the "New York Times" printed a telegram from Will Rogers giving a humorous account of his visit.—Reuter.

"TERRIBLE SHOCK"

Post and Rogers crashed 15 miles to the south of Point-barrow. The signal corps operator there advised the headquarters that he had recovered the bodies from the wreckage of their machine and taken them to Point-barrow. Aviation Inspectors of the Commerce Department were despatched immediately to the scene. Post was not using his famous "Winniemae" machine but a new "Lockhead Orian" machine fitted with pontoons for light from Seattle to Alaska, thence across the Behring sea to Chicago.

"GREAT SOULS"

Mr. Hoover interviewed said the news was a terrible shock and added, "I have long known both. They were great souls. At Skowhegan (Maine) Mary (19), the only daughter of Rogers was rehearsing at a theatre when she was informed of her father's death. At Poncacity (Oklahoma) Mrs. Post who originally planned to join her husband's flight was prostrated with grief.

Rogers said he wanted to go to Barrow to visit Charles Brower known throughout Alaska as the King of the Arctic to his 51 years' residence.

EYEWITNESS' STORY.

It is learned from a native eyewitness as Post and Rogers were taking off from Small River the engine misfired while banking and the plane got out of control fifty feet above the water and crashed tearing off the right wing and toppling over and forcing the engine back through the body of the plane. Both were killed instantly and both bodies were bruised. Post's wrist watch was broken and stopped at 20/18 hours.

(Earlier News On Page 7.)

MANMOHAN SINGH REACHES KHARTUM

LONDON, August 16.

News received here that Manmohan Singh reached Khartum on August 14, having apparently decided after leaving Naples to attempt a record flight to the Cape.

No further news of his progress is available at present.—Reuter.

Ruikar Gets One Year

"SUPERFICIAL GENERALITIES & PLATITUDES"

Calcutta Magistrate's Amazing Criticism Of High Court Judge's Remarks

CALCUTTA, Aug. 16.

Mr. R. S. Ruikar, President of the All-India Trade Union Congress was sentenced this morning by the Chief Presidency Magistrate to one year's rigorous imprisonment under Section 124-A (sedition) I.P.C. for a speech delivered by him at the Mahommed Ali Park during the Calcutta session of the Trade Union Congress in April last.—United Press.

MAGISTRATE'S OBSERVATIONS

In pronouncing the sentence on Mr. Ruikar the Chief Presidency Magistrate observed that the speech which formed the subject matter of the prosecution was very much more than the legitimate criticism of the proposed reforms. The speaker held up the established Government to scorn, ridicule and hatred. Throughout the speech there is a throb of violent and racial animosity. He also held up the existing Government in the most odious role of exploiters and bloodsuckers who are the root cause of the pauperisation of this country.

Referring to the observations recently made by Mr. Justice Lort Williams in connection with the case of Mr. Kamalkrishna Sarkar who had been convicted on a charge of sedition by the Chief Presidency Magistrate and acquitted on an appeal by His Lordship and which were cited in support of the defence contention, the Magistrate said that His Lordship's observations were mere superficial generalities and platitudes and were beside the point. "You may advocate any policy or form of Government, but you cannot, in so doing, fling mud at the established Government" observed the Magistrate.—United Press.

TABULATED ADLETS

ONE Anna Per Word

Minimum Re. 1

SMALL ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in these columns on cash payment and are charged at the rate of ONE ANNA per word. Minimum charge is fixed at Re. 1 for 16 words. Abbreviations and numbers (up to 10 figures) are to be counted as complete words.

ADVERTISEMENTS OF PRIVATE NATURE are inserted with Box Numbers and in such cases the six words——"Box No..... The "Bombay Chronicle"——must be paid for. The Management reserves to themselves the right of refusing any advertisement without giving ANY reason for doing so.

BLOCK-LETTERED OR TYPEWRITTEN Advertisements will ensure correct insertions; otherwise no responsibility for any mistake will be accepted by the Management. Unclaimed replies to the Advertisements are destroyed after about a month.

REPLIES TO THE ADVERTISEMENTS should be addressed carefully as under:——"Box No..... The Advertisement Department, The "Bombay Chronicle," Red Building, Parsi Bazaar Street, BOMBAY. To avoid mistakes the Box Number should be written distinctly.

8. MATRIMONIAL.

Wanted educated, healthy from respectable family bride for a young man possessing property nearly 2 lakhs monthly income **Rs. 2,000**, world traveller. No caste restriction. Money no consideration, Correspondence must be treated confidential. Apply Box No. 4720, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted Educated beautiful Brahmin bride for high family final **failed** medico, circumstances demand immediate marriage, communicate immediately Box No. 4727 "Bombay Chronicle."

9. SITUATIONS VACANT.

Wanted a Cashier and a Bill Clerk in Attorney's Office. Apply stating qualifications and terms to Box No. 4703, "Bombay Chronicle."

Unemployed? Why worry? Consult, Goldwyn, Low-Bow (India) Co. Employment Specialists, Mahendra Mansions, Esplanade Road for immediate posts, teachers, clerks, cashiers, managers, drawing-masters, salesmen, accountant. (4728)

B. C. I. Bank, Ltd., Vizagapatam—Applications are invited from respectable ladies and gentlemen for Special Managers and Agents throughout Kaira district on Rs. 100 and Rs. 40 p.m. with increments and pension benefits. Apply with credentials to:—Baldeo Hargovind Joshi, District Manager, Dalapura Dakor, Kaira Dt. (Gujarat). Applications from other districts of Bombay Presidency should be addressed with As. 2 stamps to:—The Inspector of Branches, P.O. Eranhipalem, via Calicut, Malabar. (4712).

Wanted—A tax Superintendent capable of holding a charge of the tax Department and having executive capacity on a monthly salary of Rs. 70 provisionally for one year. Candidates should submit their applications with testimonials so as to reach this office on or before 31st August, 1935, stating therein their qualifications, age, and experience if any. Preference will be given to a man of good physique and having been qualified as B.Com. or G.D.A. or any equivalent examination in Accountancy, with previous experience in Superintending Tax or Revenue Collection. (Sd.) G. V. Karnik, President, Municipal Committee, Akola. (1609).

Wanted immediately six competent Stenographers for well reputed local English Firms. (Madrasis need not apply). Apply to P. Dubash & Co., Government Recruiting Contractors, 285, Frere Road, Fort, Bombay. (4704).

Wanted an Electrical Engineer for a cotton mill. One with knowledge of Mechanical Engineering preferred. Pay approximate O. S. Rs. 125—150, according to qualifications. Apply stating qualifications and copies of certificates to the Managing Agents, **Dewan Bahadur Ramgopal Mills, Limited, Secunderabad-Deccan before 15th August, 1935. (1583).**

Wanted—A trained Nurse for private Hospital at Sakargarh District Gurdaspur. Apply with certificates and previous experience and pay. Behari Lall 4200, Station Road, Secunderabad. (4724)

Wanted experienced Compounder. Apply personally with testimonials between 7 and 8 p.m. Dr. S. K. Bose, Malhar Bhuwan, Hindu Colony, Dadar. (4719).

Wanted Urgently Stenographers, Lady doctors M.B.B.S., L.C.P.S., fully qualified BPNA Nurses, Governess-Tutoress, Lady Compounder and Male Compounder. Apply Royal Service Agency, 369|371 3rd floor, Hornby Road, Nanabhai Lane, Fort. (4729).

One of the old and leading Life Insurance Companies requires a well experienced, influential and capable gentleman as Manager for its Head Office at Bombay. Please apply stating previous experience, age, and the minimum salary expected with copies of testimonials to Box No. 4721, "Bombay Chronicle".

Wanted An Experienced Chemist able to manufacture Phenyle, (Disinfectant and Germicide) Soap etc. Apply with testimonials, stating salary required. A reliable Accountant, preference to one who can Type also. A Hindu Cook, having experience of preparing sweets also. State salary wanted. Apply Box No. 4725, "Bombay Chronicle".

Wanted a Mid-wife B.P.N.A. in a temporary vacancy in the scale of Rs. 50-5-2-75 p.m. with rent free quarters. Selected candidate will be in charge of outdoor Maternity work and she will receive Rs. 7-8-0 per each delivery case. A qualified female compounder in the scale of Rs. 30-5|2-60 plus Rs. 7 house rent for Seth Sobhraj Chetumal Maternity Home, Sukkur. Applications showing age and experience along with copies of testimonials should reach the undersigned upto 27th August, 1935. L. S. Ahuja, B.Sc. (C.E.), Edin., A.M.I.Str., Chief Officer & Engineer, Sukkur Municipality. (1605).

13. SHOPS & ROOMS TO LET.

Airy well lighted double and single rooms with independent water, electric supply in healthiest locality, rent Rs. 8, 12, 20, 30 for respectable families in Cassum Mitha's new buildings, near Lower Parel, B. B. & C. I. Railway Station. (4716).

14. HOUSES & FLATS TO LET.

To Let:— Chowpatty, Gilbert Building flat of four large bedrooms near Babulnath. Apply Kanji Cursondas, 187, Hornby Road, (4723).

27. HOTELS.

Bombay Savoy Hotel, Bar and Restaurant, next door to Central Station, Boarding, Lodging Rs. 4. Lodging Rs. 2. (4713).

31. MOTORCARS FOR SALE

Essex Tourer 1931 Model W number. For quick sale. Owner leaving India. Phone 22446 or call ground floor, Ahmedabad House, Ballard Estate. (4718).

35. MOTOR REPAIR SHOPS.

Great benefit for motor lorries and cars and cycle owners 35 per cent reduced in all repairing bills, works under supervision by 15 years expert of (Automobiles), quick delivery with guarantee, apply Box 4731, "Bombay Chronicle."

44. MEDICAL.

Cataract or Chronic eye-troubles, their bonafide harmless medication "Eyesun," world-wide reputed and tested. No operation. No obligation. If not price refunded. Phial 2|-. Stockists—P. M. Zaveri & Co., Princess Street, Bombay. (1407).

56. EDUCATIONAL.

Kalkadevi Shorthand Typewriting Institution. Established 1898 by Gopaldas Laldas. Expert individual training in Shorthand, Typewriting, Book-keeping and Accountancy. Princess Street Corner, Kalkadevi Road, Bombay. (4638)

68. PARTNERSHIPS.

Wanted financial partner with capital Rs. 2,000 to 5,000 guaranteed 40 per cent profit business building new and old materials supplying, transporting, by our own lorries apply to Box 4730, "Bombay Chronicle".

69. LOANS & MORTGAGES.

Wanted loan of rupees one thousand by permanent posted gentleman in Bombay repayable by monthly regular instalments with reasonable interest. Post particulars, Box No. 4726 "Bombay Chronicle."

73. AGENTS WANTED.

Wanted—Agents to sell shares of a Life Insurance Company on salary, commission or both. Apply The Foresight Insurance Company, Ltd., 26, Temple Road, Lahore. (4700).

Wanted Agents to secure orders for our attractive calendars. Easy terms. No security required. Oriental Calendar Mfg.. Co., 18B (B.C.) North Chittaranjan avenue, Calcutta. (4694).

WANTED INFLUENTIAL AGENTS to sell "Bombay Sentinel" Daily Edition particularly at the following places:—

Balsar	Broach	Baroda
Borivli	Bhusaval	Dahod
Deolali	Dhond	Daman
Dhanu Road	Golvad	Karjat
Kasara	Lonavla	Manmad
Matheran	Neral	Navsari
Nasik	Sholapur	Virar

Write for terms and conditions to the Manager, the "Bombay Sentinel," Red House, Parsee Bazaar Street, Fort.

74. AGENCIES WANTED.

Tea—Expert in Tea Business with 47 years' experience is open to engagement or a representation, specially of Nilgiri and Travancore Tea. Apply Jamshetji Warden, Glass Bungalow, Chikkalwadi, Bombay.

74. AGENCIES WANTED.

Manufacturers and Representatives desiring Ceylon representation and those interested in the Import of Ceylon's Produce. Apply Warden & Co., Box 31, Colombo. (4659).

124. FRUITS & VEGETABLES.

Fruits and Grafts—All sorts of Grafts on large scale supplied cheaply. Free catalogue from Dilkush Nursery, Vyara, T. V. Rly. (4665)

156. MISCELLANEOUS.

Offers are invited for the sale of 000 lbs. oil lemons, pure, hand pressed, Italian in 25 lbs. tins. Free samples on applications. Correspond with No. 4701, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted for an Indian State a first class Conch with twistings to the right (Dhahinavarth) and of medium size—say 3 to 4 inches in diameter. If it meets requirements good price will be offered. Apply with detailed description and price to Box No. 4714, "Bombay Chronicle."

Sexus Paste, best Contraceptive Jelly. Complete outfit Rs 2.12. Refill, Rs. 2 Right Agency, Girgaum, Bombay. (4440).

2,750 More Students to apply for Scholarships in Homoeopathy and Biochemistry, and intelligent men to win Rs. 50,000 by solving our easy puzzle. Apply for prospectus and detailed rules of puzzle enclosing 2 annas stamps to:—The Grace Medical Mission, Mavelikara, Travancore. (4676).

Public Notices

GOVERNMENT Announcements, Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

	Per column inch Per insertion.
1st Insertion	Rs. 7-8-0
2nd Insertion	Rs. 5-8-0
3rd Insertion	Rs. 4-8-0
4th and Subsequent Insertions	Rs. 3-8-0

Mofussil Advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the Classified.

THE ZANDU PHARMACEUTICAL WORKS, LTD., BOMBAY.

AN EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders of the above Company will be held at 4-30 p.m. (S.T.) on the 31st of August, 1935, at the Registered Office of the Company, No. 58, Sayani Road, Bombay to CONFIRM the Resolution relating to transfer of Shares passed unanimously at the last General Meeting held on the 3rd instant.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
JUGATRAM & CO.,
S. T. & Agents.

Bombay. 1599

TENDERS

ARE INVITED for 20,000|25,000 tons of Coal from Bengal, C. P. or C. I. Collieries for deliveries in Ahmedabad during the year 1936. Please apply for further particulars to the Manager, JUBILEE MILLS, P. O. Railwaypura, Ahmedabad (No. 2). 1582

THE BOMBAY STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

NOTICE.

SEALED TENDERS ARE INVITED for the following vessel for breaking up purposes:—

S.S. "VEGAVATI."

Gross Tons—781.38.
Nett Tons—322.44.
Length—219.3 ft.
Breadth—28.6 ft.
Depth—16.2 ft.

The vessel is for sale as it lies in stream off Mazagon, and intending purchasers who wish to inspect the vessel should see our Superintending Engineer, Patent Slip, Mazagon, any day between the hours of 10-0 a.m. and 1-0 p.m. (S.T.)

SEALED TENDERS together with a deposit of 10 per cent on the amount of tender to be addressed to Messrs. Killick Nixon & Co., Agents: The Bombay Steam Navigation Co., Ltd., Home Street, Fort, Bombay, and delivered not later than noon (S.T.) on Saturday the 31st August 1935.

The deposit will be forfeited in case the delivery of the vessel is not taken of within a fortnight from the date of acceptance of the tender.

The Company do not undertake to accept the highest or any tender.

By Order of the Board,
KILLICK NIXON & CO.,
Agents.
1602.

Legal Notices

SHERIFF'S PROCLAMATION.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

Ordinary Original Civil Jurisdiction.

SUIT NO. 1490 OF 1931.

(1) MANILAL KALYANJI of Bombay Jain Inhabitant, a merchant, residing at Chawpati, outside the Fort of Bombay. (2) HIRALAL AMRATLAL BHAVNAGARWALA, residing at Princess Street, outside the Fort of Bombay. 3. MOTICHAND GIRDHARLAL KAPADIA, of Bombay, Jain Inhabitant, an Attorney of this Honourable Court, residing at Princess Street, outside the Fort of Bombay. (4) BHAICHAND AMULAKH VIMAVALLA, of Bombay, Jain Inhabitant, an Insurance Agent, residing at Dady Sheth Agiary Lane, outside the Fort of Bombay, (5) LAXMICHAND SOMCHAND SANGHAVI, of Bombay, Jain Inhabitant, residing at Mangaldas Road, outside the Fort of Bombay. (6) HEMCHAND AMULAKH VIMAVALA, of Bombay Jain Inhabitant and Insurance Agent, residing at Dady Sheth Agiary Lane, outside the Fort of Bombay and (7) GOCULDAS MULJI, of Bombay Jain Inhabitant, merchant, residing at Ghatkopar, outside the Fort of Bombay, Executors named in the last Will of Devkaran Mulji, Deceased - - - Plaintiffs.

Vs.

JIVRAJ MADHAVJI of Bombay Hindu Inhabitant, a Merchant, residing at Hanuman Gully, outside the Fort of Bombay - - - Defendant.

and

KASTURBAI, widow and legal representative of the deceased Defendant Jivraj Madhavji - - - Respondent.

WHEREAS by a decree made in the above suit on the 2nd day of September, 1931, it was inter alia ordered that the Defendant do pay to the Plaintiffs the sum of rupees five thousand two hundred and eighty-eight and annas fifteen for debt and interest and the costs of this suit when taxed and noted in the margin thereof and further simple interest at the rate of six per cent per annum upon the amount of the said judgment from the date thereof until payment.

AND WHEREAS by a Warrant of Sale, dated the 9th day of March, 1935, the Sheriff of Bombay was directed to sell by Public Auction all the right, title and interest of the deceased Jivraj Madhavji the Defendant abovenamed in the lands and premises in the said Warrant mentioned, that is to say:—

All that piece or parcel of pension and Tax land together with the messuages tenements or a range of buildings or a chawl standing thereon situate, lying and being at Dammar Lane in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay and Girgaum, outside the Fort of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 581 square yards or thereabouts and forming a portion of the land registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Old No. 602 and 321, New Nos. 2815, 2119, New Survey Nos. 1/7971, 2/7971 and 7971 and Cadastral Survey No. 1554 of Girgaum Division and which said properties are registered in the Books of the Collector of Municipal Assessment under D Ward Nos. 2680, 2681 and Old Street Nos. 5 and 6 and New Street Nos. 67-F and bounded as follows: that is to say, on or towards the East partly by the property of Gunpatrao Ramchandra and others and partly by the passage referred to in the said deed of partition, on or towards the West by the property of Tapibai wife of Shivgar Dayagar, on or towards the North by the property of Harischandra Jagannath Goregaonkar and on or towards the South by the property of Manick Bhawoo.

NOW IT IS HEREBY PROCLAIMED AND NOTIFIED that on the 9th day of September 1935, at the hour of 4 o'clock in the afternoon the Sheriff of Bombay will under and by virtue of the said Warrant of Sale dated the 9th day of March, 1935, put up for sale by Public Auction on the premises to the highest bidder and without reserve the right, title and interest of the said Deceased Defendant in the said lands and premises or in so much thereof as may be necessary for the satisfaction of the said decree, costs, and interest and cost of previous and of this execution together with Sheriff's poundage.

The following is a list of the Rights, Charges and Claims to which the said lands and premises are supposed to be liable:—

Messrs. THAKOREDAS DARU HEMANI & CO., claim Rs. 4,000 under Mortgage Deed, dated 9th August, 1934, in respect of costs in Suit No. 2288 of 1928 and Rs. 100 for costs of the said mortgage.

Intimation is given that the Court does not warrant the correctness of the above description of the premises nor the title of the said Deceased Dependant to the same or to any interest therein.

Should the said Deceased Defendant have no saleable interest whatever in the property to be sold in accordance with this Proclamation any sum paid by the purchaser by way of full or part payment for the same will be repayable to the purchaser.

The abovementioned Plaintiffs have not obtained permission to bid at the sale.

Of the price of the said property one-fourth shall be paid forthwith when the said property is knocked down to a purchaser; the remainder of the purchase money must be paid by the purchaser to the Sheriff on or before the fifteenth day after the sale.

The sale will not become absolute until confirmed by the Court.

In default of payment in whole or in part as above prescribed, any sum paid as deposit will be forfeited to the Government and the said property will be sold free from any interest therein or in the proceeds thereof of the prior purchaser.

For Further information and conditions of sale application should be made at the office of the Sheriff of Bombay or to Messrs. Motichand & Devidas, Plaintiffs' Attorneys at Nanabhai Lane, within the Fort.

Dated this 29th day of July, 1935.

SHAPOORJI B. BILLIMORIA,
Sheriff of Bombay.
1606.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Bai KHATIZABAI, widow of Joosab Issak, ISSAK JOOSAB ISSAK and MIYA AHMED JUSAB, the last two minors by their mother and duly appointed guardian the said Bai KHATIZABAI, widow of Joosab Issak, all of Bombay, Memon Inhabitants, have contracted to sell the undermentioned property to our client.

ALL persons having any claim against or to the said property by way of inheritance, mortgage, sale, gift, lease, lien, charge, trust maintenance, easement or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their office No. 65, Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof otherwise the sale will be completed without reference to such claim and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

SCHEDULE OF THE PROPERTY.

ALL those two pieces or parcels of land or ground now formed into one plot of Quit and Ground Rent tenure together with the messuages, tenements or dwelling houses standing thereon situate, lying and being at HUZRIA STREET, without the Fort and in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay, in the Island of Bombay, containing by admeasurement two hundred and sixty square yards (260 square yards) or thereabouts and registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Old Nos. 4954 and 4999 and New Nos. 11175 and 11203, Old Survey Nos. 1|2419 and 2|2419 and New Survey Nos. 3875 and 3876 and Cadastral Survey No. 1350 of Byculla Division and assessed by the Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under "E" Ward Nos. 221 and 222 and Old Street Nos. 207 and 209 and New Street Nos. 15-17; 19-21, and bounded as follows: —that is to say, on or towards the East by a Sweeperss' passage, on or towards the West by Huzria Street, on or towards the North by the property of Mahomed Roshan and on or towards the South by the property of Mahomed Haji Esmail.

Dated this 15th day of August, 1935.

THAKOREDAS DARU HEMANY & CO.,
Purchaser's Attorneys.
1602

Legal Notices

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.

Suit No. 2569 of 1927.

HIRJIBHOY HORMUSJI WADIA ..... Plaintiffs.
versus
BAI SAKINABAI, widow and others ..... Defendants.

PURSUANT TO DECREE on the Commissioner's Report and Decretal Order of Reference, dated 22nd August, 1934, and Consent Judge's Orders, dated 14th December, 1934, and 15th July, 1935, the following immovable property will be sold by Public Auction by the Commissioner of this Honourable Court at his Office in the Court House on FRIDAY, 30th August, 1935, at 3-30 p.m. (S.T.)

I. All that piece of land, containing Salt Pans known as "Shaikh Ismail," situate at Bhayandar, Taluka Rai, District Thana, Sub-District Bassein, admeasuring 104 Acres and 5-1|4 Gunthas, containing 954 Pans of which 4 are out of use bearing Survey No. 754.

II. All that piece of land containing salt pans known as "Abdul Gafur" situate at Bhayandar Taluka Rai, District Thana, Sub-District Bassein, admeasuring 285 Acres and 10-1|2 Gunthas bearing Survey No. 755, consisting of 3418 pans of which 45 are out of use.

For further particulars and conditions of sale, application should be made at the Office of the said Commissioner or at the office of Messrs. Captain and Vaidya, Attorneys for the Plaintiff abovenamed at No. 121, Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay.

Dated this 23rd day of July, 1935.

(Sd.) G. R. KHAIRAJ,
Offg. Commissioner.
1587

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Mr. HAJI HASAM HAJI ALLARAKHIA, of Bombay Mahomedan Inhabitant has contracted to sell the undermentioned property to our client.

All persons having any claim against or to the said property by way of inheritance, mortgage, sale, gift, lease, lien, charge, trust, maintenance, easement or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office No. 77, Medows Street, Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without reference to such claim and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

THE SCHEDULE OF THE PROPERTY

ALL those pieces or parcels of Foras Government land or ground partly redeemed but now formed into a large piece of land with the messuages tenements dwelling houses or chawls situate, lying and being at the Northern Side of the Furgusson Road, without the Fort of Bombay, in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 1137 square yards or thereabouts and registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Old No 240, New Nos. 1/12225 and 1A/12225, Old Survey No. Nil and New Survey Nos. 1B/3133 and 2 B.A./3133 and Cadastral Survey Nos. 292 and 293 of Lower Parel Division and bounded as follows: that is to say, on or towards the East by the Property of Esmailbhoy Mahomedbhoy Banatwalla, on or towards the West by the property of Damodar Raghoba, on or towards the North partly by the property of Crescent Mills and partly by the property of Damodardas Lakhmidas Mills Co., and on or towards the South by the aforesaid Furgusson Road and which said premises were formerly assessed by the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under G. Ward Nos. 1104 (3) and 1104 (2C) and Street Nos. 108B and 108AAA thereafter under G. Ward Nos. 1104 (3) and 1104 (3AA) and Street Nos. 108B. 108BBBB and at present under G Ward No. 1104 (3AA) Street No. 386 A. G. Ward No. 1104 (3-3A) Street Nos. 378-378A. 380. 382. 382B. 384. 384B. 386. 386B.

Dated this 15th day of August, 1935.

AMIN & DESAI.
Purchasers' Attorneys.
1600.

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Legal Notices

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Mrs. NORAH JONES, of Bombay, Christian Inhabitant, has agreed to sell the undermentioned property to my client. Any persons having any claim in or to the said property or any part thereof by way of sale, mortgage, gift, trust, inheritance, possession or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to notify the same in writing to the undersigned at his Office in Rahimtulla Building Picket Road, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without regard to any such claim which will be considered as waived.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY

ALL THAT piece or parcel of Government land or ground with the messuage tenement or dwelling house standing thereon situate, lying and being on the West side of Kantwadi Road in Danda in the Registration Sub-District of Bandra, District Bombay Suburban, containing by admeasurement 958 square yards or thereabouts and bearing plot No. 16 of Suburban Scheme No. VI Danda and is bounded as follows: that is to say, on or towards the East by Kantwadi Road; on or towards the West by Plot No. 17: on or towards the North by Perry Cross Road and on or towards the South by Plot No. 16A and which said property is known as "Norella."

Dated this 16th day of August, 1935.

HORMUSJI B. PATEL.
Purchaser's Advocate.
Picket Road, Kalbadevi,
Bombay.

1601.

Auction Sales

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AMBERNATH STRIKE NOT CALLED OFF

Negotiations For Settlement Still Going On With Management

(From Our Correspondent).
KALYAN, Aug. 16.

Enquiries made on the spot this morning reveal that there is no truth in the press message issued yesterday from Bombay that the strike in the Ambernath Match Factory has been called off since Thursday afternoon as a sequel to the management agreeing to take back all old hands and assuring that there would not be any victimisation.

The strike continued the whole of yesterday, and continues today. The number of strikers holding on is still more than 750.

This morning, when the Factory opened, the attendance of operatives was 221, of whom 123 workers belong to the criminal tribe settlement.

The news of the strike having been called off yesterday was rather premature, as the negotiations between the management and the Strike Committee have still not come to a successful termination.

Efforts are being made by Mr. S. V. Parulekar, on behalf of the strikers, to persuade the Factory manager to re-instate the same discharged workers, but the management have still not given the assurance asked for.

It is too early to say that the strike will be called off immediately or in the near future in spite of the mutual consultations among the strikers and the Factory management.

ALLEGED ATTEMPT TO SELL MINOR GIRL

BOMBAY, Friday.

On a charge of attempting to sell a minor girl aged 15 to different persons in Bombay, the Vigilance Branch of the Bombay C.I.D. Police arrested Hiraman Chundo last night at Saitan Chowkie, DeLisle Road.

Enquiries made by the Police showed that the girl was brought down to Bombay from Jaunpore (U.P.) about two months ago.

The accused was placed before the Dadar Magistrate to-day and ordered to be remanded for 14 days pending further Police enquiries.

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LEPROSY AND LEUCODERMA

Does it trouble you? If so, please get a free particulars to know about the safe, sure, guaranteed specific of the day—Mooktae Healing Home, Kaliyaganj, E.B., India.

Miss Piroj Anandkar, who has obtained a scholarship of the Indian Women's Education Association, sails for England to-day for higher studies.

PRALHAD MILL WORKERS FIRM

Committee Of 40 Appointed To Lead Strike To Success

BOMBAY, Friday.

A serious situation has arisen as a sequel to the strike of the Pralhad Mill Workers, since two thousand operatives down their tools and have resolved to continue the strike till their demands are fully granted.

A huge meeting which was held at Worli yesterday morning on the open ground opposite the B. D. D. Cement Chawls, formed a representative committee consisting of forty members from among themselves to act for all.

PEACEFUL AGITATION.

At present all departments of the mill have joined the strike and their committee have decided to hold the meetings daily and agitate in all peaceful and legitimate ways till a satisfactory agreement is arrived at.

The strikers have not yet taken assistance of any union in Bombay and Mr. Gilligan, the Labour Officer, has so far intervened on their behalf and, it is reported, that he has urgently called the meeting of the agents.

A meeting of workers is again convened to-morrow to formulate their demands and explain the whole situation. The workers seem to be so united and determined that there seems to be no possibility of any black legging and the committee have their full confidence to systematically and peacefully lead this strike to success.

Managers' Wire To Proprietor To Send Money

BOMBAY, Friday.

The strike of the workers of the Pralhad Mill continued to-day and is not likely to end this week.

The managers of the mill have sent a wire to Raja Pratapgirji, the proprietor of the mill, who is at Hyderabad acquainting him with the situation and requesting him either to come personally at once or send the money to pay the workers who are on strike. It is hoped that by Monday the money to pay the workers will be forthcoming. In the meantime the strike continues.

The workers struck work on 12th August as they complained that they were not paid their wages for the month of June.

WADI BUNDER STRIKE.

In connection with the strike of 500 hamals of Wadi Bunder Goods Depot the contractors have put up a notice informing the strikers to take their dues to-day as they struck work without notice. New men have been brought from Delhi to replace the strikers.

Lady Drives Sedan Car Into Rear Of Tram

BOMBAY, Friday.

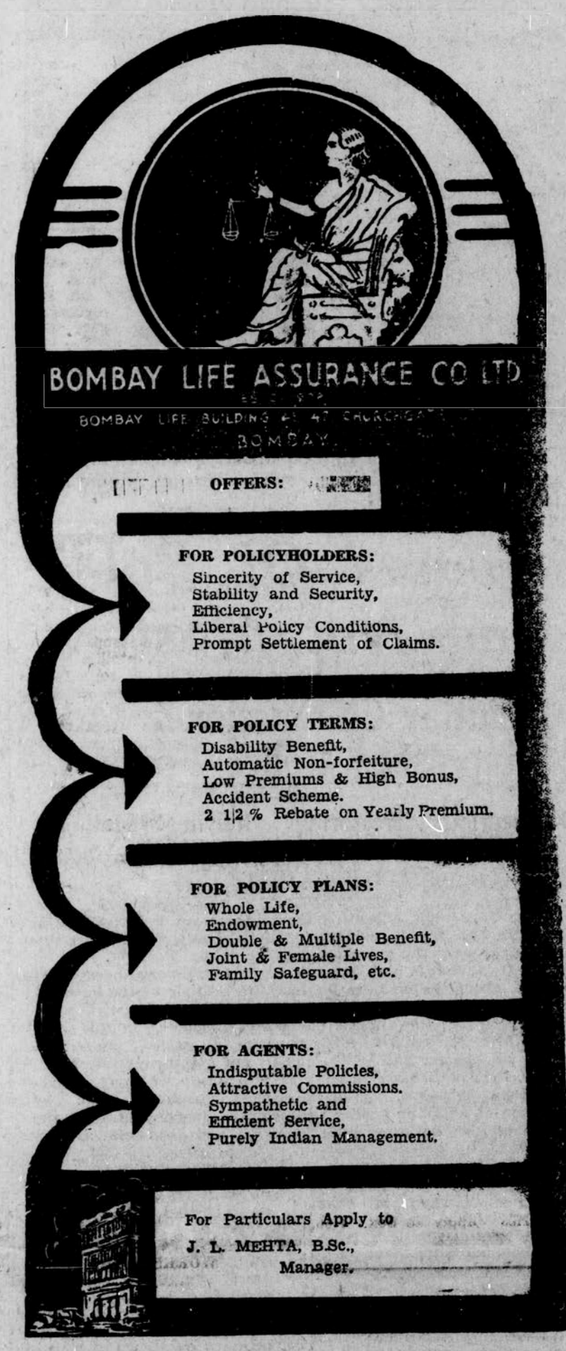
A lady driving a Ford Sedan, this morning along Hornby Road, escaped with a severe shake-up, in a collision which occurred between her car and a trailer tram-car both running towards the Crawford Market.

It appears Mrs. Pascal D'Souza in trying to overtake a victoria gharry slightly swerved to the right and the collision occurred.

The hind mudguard of the motor-car got entangled with the hind portion of the tram-car and the car was carried along for about 50 feet, before both the vehicles came to a dead halt.

The passengers in the tram too had a vigorous shake-up but nobody was injured.

The motor car had its hind-wheel spokes broken and some damage to the axle is also reported.



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MAN'S FATAL FALL FROM STEPS

BOMBAY, Friday.

A drunken old man, Baboo Rama (60), fell down while climbing down the steps of Delisle Road Bridge near Parel market on Wednesday afternoon and received serious injuries.

He was treated at the K.E.M. hospital and allowed to go but he died at his house to-day.

The Coroner's jury recorded a verdict of death due to accidental fall at the inquest held on his body to-day.

Inquest Verdict On Man Found Injured At Grant Road

BOMBAY, Thursday.

Abdul Jaffar Fakir (40 years), was found on August 12 night near the railway track near Grant Road bleeding profusely and in an unconscious state. He was removed to the J. J. Hospital where he died later.

Evidence at the inquest to-day showed that he had neither occupation nor a fixed residence.

A verdict of death due to shock and haemorrhage from fracture of skull and laceration of brain was recorded. "The man," the Jury said, "either fell down from a running train or was knocked down while trespassing on the track."

Injuries In Car Accident Prove Fatal To Old Man

BOMBAY, Friday.

An aged Christian beggar, Anthony Phero (60), was knocked down by a motor car, on Wednesday morning, while he was attempting to cross the road at Marine Lines Railway station, from west to east.

He was removed to the G. T. Hospital for treatment but he died the next day.

Evidence give before the City Coroner at the inquest held on his body to-day disclosed that the deceased got confused by the traffic and ran into the motor-car.

The Jury returned the following verdict: "Accidental death."

SWADESHI MILL CO-OPERATIVE CREDIT SOCIETY

Two Officials Rewarded For Conducting Body's Affairs Efficiently

The Annual General Meeting of the members of the Females' Co-operative Credit Society of the Swadeshi Mills Kurla was held on Wednesday evening in Jamshedji Tata Hall Kurla, Mrs. Saraswatibai Inamdar presided.

The meeting adopted the annual report, statement of accounts, declared dividend, elected new committee members and made some amendments in the rules of the Society as recommended by the Auditor.

As per recommendations of the Managing Committee the meeting granted rewards to Srimati Parwatibai Talwadekar and Mr. P. S. Gavkar, the Secretary and the Supervisor respectively for conducting the affairs of the Society efficiently.

Srimati Parwatibai Ramji and Parwatibai Talwadekar were elected as President and the Secretary respectively of the Society for the ensuing year.

Messrs. P. R. Muley, P. S. Gavkar and Gogte made speeches on the importance of the co-operative movement.

After President's concluding remarks the meeting terminated with vote of thanks to the chair.

2 Years' Hard Labour For Theft Of Fowls

(From Our Correspondent).
KURLA, Aug. 15.

A sentence of two years' hard labour with a solitary confinement of three months was passed by Mr. R. W. Potnis, the Resident Magistrate at Kurla, on Ramchandra Babaji Powar, having 17 previous convictions, on a charge of having stolen two fowls from the house of a complainant one early morning.

The accused, who was accosted by a flying squad policeman, admitted having concealed under a dhotee two fowls, which he had "picked up" a few hours ago from the cage of the complainant.

AROUND THE COURTS

MORE ARRESTS FOR DHABOO ST. THEFT

BOMBAY, Friday.

In connection with the theft of Rs. 1,476 and a gold watch from the residence of a woman at Dhaboo Street on Wednesday, the Dongri Police have arrested two Muslims on suspicion, thus bringing the total number of arrests to five.

Akbarali Jiwaji and Nanabhoy Sulemanji the suspects, were remanded to police custody till August 22 at the Mazagaon Police Court to-day.

FOUR DEPORTEES ARRESTED

BOMBAY, Friday.

The Kalachowki police made a big haul of returned deportees at Parel Tank Road on Thursday afternoon.

Krishna Kundoo, Baboo Sidoo, Dugroo Rama, Hari Krishna and Shanker Abaji, were stated to have been deported to Bari Mati in Poona district by the Commissioner of Police, Bombay, last month. They returned to Bombay three days back.

The arrested persons were produced before Mr. I. S. Haji at the Mazagaon Police Court to-day and were ordered to be released on bail in the sum of Rs. 100 with one surety in like amount each.

CYCLIST KNOCKED DOWN BY LORRY

BOMBAY, Friday.

Following a head-down-collision between a motor lorry and a cycle at the junction of Jerbai Wadia Road and Sewri Cross Road, the cyclist sustained severe injuries all over his head and body, last evening.

The cyclist was immediately rushed to the K.E.M. Hospital, while Gurdayal Singh Thakur Singh, the driver of the motor lorry, No. S. 3086, was marched off to the Police Chowkee.

The Police, in applying for remand into custody of the accused, stated that the driver of the motor lorry was driving along Sewri Cross Road, from south to north, on the wrong side of the road.

Thakur Singh was placed before the Dadar Court to-day and ordered to be released on a bail of Rs. 100.

ALLEGED CHEATING

BOMBAY, Friday.

An Advocate's clerk who is alleged to have induced one Edociano Fernandes Dias of Chandanwadi to part with Rs. 20 on the representation that the amount was to be paid to the police to save her son from being deported to Goa, was arrested by the Princess Street Police yesterday.

The accused Sally D'Costa was placed before Mr. D. N. D. Khandalawala to-day and his period on bail was extended.

It appears that one Thomas Dias was arrested in connection with a case of assault. The accused Sally D'Costa, it is alleged, went to the mother of Thomas Dias and told her that her son was likely to be deported to Goa.

He is also alleged to have induced the woman to part with Rs. 20 on the understanding that the amount was to be paid to the police to settle the case of assault and also prevent deportation of her son. As nothing had been done by the accused as promised the woman lodged a complaint at the Princess Street Police Station and the accused was arrested.

As inquiries were still incomplete, the police applied for an adjournment of the case which was granted by the Magistrate.

A Lahore message says: The civil lines police have registered a case under section 392 I.P.C. (highway robbery) against four British soldiers of Birdwood barracks who it is alleged, created a scene on the Mall, Lahore, on Friday night. They are said to have dispossessed a Tonga driver of his vehicle but were pursued by a crowd and handed over to the police.

DIABETES!!

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CHOLERA TAKES 526 LIVES

Nasik District Claims Highest Toll During Week In Presidency

The following is the report of health conditions in the Bombay Presidency for the week ending August 10:—

Cholera.

The presidency cholera figures for the week were 1,151 attacks and 526 deaths against 1,054 attacks and 444 deaths in the previous week. Nasik district reported 312 attacks and 152 deaths against 244-112 in the previous week; Bijapur 304-149 against 479-190; Sholapur 236-87 against 147-70; Ahmednagar 91-25 against 49-15; Thana 75-50 against 39-22; Belgaum 55-28 against 48-17; Poona 34-17 against 2-0; Satara 24-10 against 21-5; West Khandesh 7-3 against 3-1; East Khandesh 6-3 against 7-2; Bombay Suburban 1-0 against 1-0; Sukkur 5-1 against 12-8 and Larkana 1-1 against 1-1.

The number of anti-cholera inoculations performed during the week was 19,640 bringing the total since January 1st to 41,498.

Five special medical officers on cholera duty have been appointed during the week, viz., 2 for Nasik District and one each for Ahmednagar and West Khandesh districts respectively.

The usual preventive measures are being vigorously adopted in the affected areas and inoculations performed by the special medical officers appointed for the purpose and medical officers in dispensaries.

Plague

In the presidency 28 attacks and 11 deaths from plague were recorded as against 22 attacks and 11 deaths in the previous week. Sholapur District reported 21 attacks and 7 deaths against 11-6; Satara 5-4 against 8-2 and Bijapur 2-0 against nil.

Small-pox.

Small-pox figures for the week are:—Kanara 90 attacks and 20 deaths; Belgaum 62-13; Thana 42-1; Satara 38-4; Nasik 32-7; Kolaba 32-1.

Poona 31-7; Ratnagiri 31-1; Dharwar 25-4; Bijapur 25-5; Surat 21-8; West Khandesh 21-3; Ahmednagar 16-0; East Khandesh 10-1; Sholapur 7-1; Bombay Suburban 4-4; Kaira 3-1; Panch Mahals 1-0; Nawabshah 6-0; Karachi 3-2; and Bombay city 12-8. Total 512 attacks and 91 deaths against 419-94 in the previous week.

Primary vaccination and revaccination of adults is being resorted to in and around the affected areas.

Vaccine Institute, Belgaum:—The number of doses of lymph despatched from Belgaum Vaccine Institute to different parts of the presidency during the week was 21,960

Cerebro-spinal Fever

Five attacks and 4 deaths from cerebro-spinal fever were recorded in the presidency during the week against 3 attacks and 2 deaths in the previous week. Ahmedabad reported 5 attacks and 3 deaths and Bombay City 0-1.

Influenza.

Three deaths from influenza were reported from Bombay City during the week.

CHICHKHARI TO HAVE NEW SCHOOL

(From A Correspondent).

Mr. Govind Janardan Borkar, is erecting a new and spacious school building at his village at Chichkhari near Ratnagiri, the foundation stone of which was laid by Mr. A. N. Surve, Advocate, M.L.C., on Friday, the 9th instant in the presence of a large and distinguished gathering.

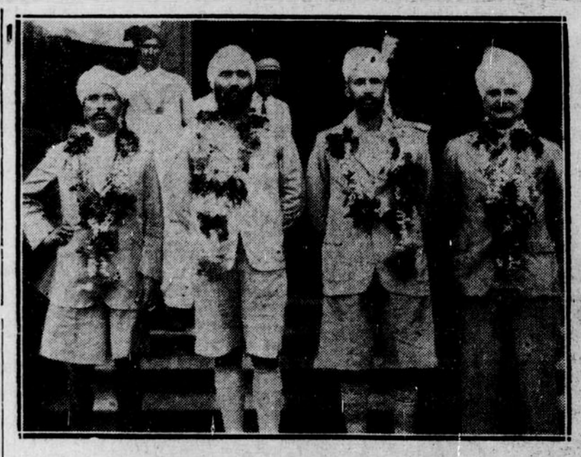
Early in the morning Mr. Borkar and Mrs. Saraswatibai Borkar performed religious ceremony and Puja amidst chorus of music and "bhajan," the foundation stone was laid at 10-21 in the morning. The place was specially decorated for the occasion.

Messrs. D. P. Vengurlekar, M. D. Rane, Bhatkar, Bhargavrao Shevde, retired Police Sub-Inspector Shankarrao Salvi, Abkari Inspector Hindlekar, Waghdhare and Dr. Shinde, Vice-President of the District Local Board addressed the gathering and exhorted the villagers to take full advantage of the school which Mr. Borkar is building at a great personal sacrifice. Mr. Borkar has already laid the villagers under a deep debt of gratitude by erecting the Datta temple last year, the need of which was long felt by the residents of Chichkhari and surrounding villages.

The president thanked Mr. Borkar for all that he has done for the village and whatever he has in mind.

Mr. Borkar told the audience that he is inspired by the Almighty and he is acting accordingly and everything is due to Him.

After distribution of sweets to children Mr. G. S. Padwal and Mr. Todankar thanked the President and garlanded him.



Four of the King's Indian orderlys during the Silver Jubilee celebrations, who returned home on Thursday.

Servants Of Public And Not Masters

Calcutta Commssioner Admonishes Police Force

Overbearing, Hectoring Bullying Methods Responsible For Service Being In Disfavour With Public

Mr. A. D. Gordon, officiating Commissioner of Police, Calcutta, has issued a Note for the guidance of the Calcutta Police Force detailing the duties of the police towards the public.

He states that it is his special desire that strenuous and systematic efforts should be made to improve the attitude of the subordinate ranks of the police force towards the public.

While realizing the difficult position of the police in this matter, every attempt should be made to make all ranks understand that they are the servants of the public and not their masters.

While their duties are often very unpleasant both to themselves and to the public, it is of the utmost importance that by the exercise of unfailing civility and courtesy they should make the execution of such duties as little harassing and distasteful as possible.

Admonitions To Officers

The Commissioner trusts that all ranks of the police force will co-operate in achieving this object and in the establishment of more cordial relations with the public.

He also desires the inspectors and section officers to understand that it is not only their duty to impress the importance of this matter on theiir staffs but that in the first place they should be very careful to set a high example themselves in this respect and, secondly, that they should promptly take notice of any complaints made in this connexion.

Public Attitude

The Note adds that they will further be held personally responsible for the general and particular conduct of their subordinates towards the public. The Commissioner advises gazetted officers and inspectors to give lectures to constables, sergeants and other ranks.

Such lectures should be frequent, and at parades, revisional classes, etc., they should impress on them the utmost necessity of courteous behaviour towards the public.

Mr. Gordon recalls passages from a lecture delivered by him while he was in charge of the Police Training College at Sardah. In that lecture he drew attention to the attitude of the public towards the police. The reasons, he said, were twofold. In the first place the public has an inherent dislike to going to a police station and a rooted objection to giving evidence in court. This state of affairs can be remedied by instructions and sympathetic advice.

"The second point which causes our service to be in such disfavour with the public is one that we can and should remove. The remedy is in our hands, in yours and mine.'

"Bullying" Methods.

It is "the over-bearing high-handed conduct of the police towards the public, their hectoring, bullying methods, their lack of consideration for the feelings or the purse of others; in short, their forgetfulness of the fact that they are public servants, that the police officer is the servant, not the master of the public."

The Note states that the present excellence and efficiency of the London Police is not a superhuman miracle but the result of diligence and attention to the great fact that the force is appointed for the service of the public.

Mr. Gordon wants the police to note that by a firm insistence on the duties of the police towards the public in the matter of courtesy and willingness to assist, in fact, true public service on the part of all ranks, the public have been won over from an attitude of animosity and distrust to one of trust and affection.

Treatment of Complainants

One of the first points the police in India should pay attention to in order to achieve the same change of attitude on the part of the public, is the treatment by the police of the complainant. The Commissioner points out that the complainant on arrival at a police station to give his information should not be kept waiting nor should he be treated as if he were a criminal, nor even as one soliciting a favour.

In reporting the case he is fulfilling the law, and in asking for an investigation he is demanding not a favour but a right that is his by law from a public servant paid by Government out of the country's revenue to carry out that law.

One More Duty

There is yet one more important duty the police owe to the public, and this concerns their bearing towards the criminal, both suspect and convict.

"One day," the Commissioner concludes, "you may be in a more responsible position and you will then have a free hand in carrying out the instructions you have now received in insisting on your subordinates doing the same, and in watching the attitude of the public change, and it is with this service on our part and a change in the attitude of the public that you can hope for a truly efficient police service, one trusted and respected by the people."

FEWER DEATHS IN CITY LAST WEEK

20 Casualties In Small-pox And 7 In Typhoid

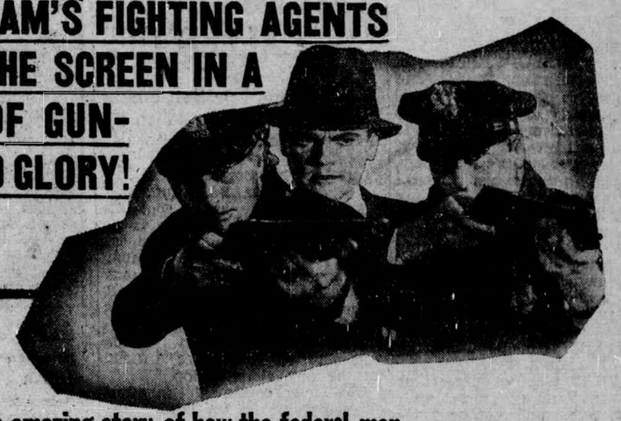
The health returns of Bombay during the 32nd week of 1935, i.e. the week ended 10th instant, were as under:—

The total mortality 558 was 6 less than in the last week. The death rate registered was 25.0 on the Census population of 1931. The mortality for the 32nd week of 1934 was 640 and death rate 28.6. The average mortality for the corresponding weeks during the preceding quinquennium (1930-34) was 523 and death rate 22.9.

Out of the total deaths, 176 were among infants under one year of age. During the week, small-pox caused 12 attacks and 8 deaths. Cholera and Plague were absent during the week. The number of deaths from Typhoid was 7.

The number of live births registered during the week was 546 as against 574, for the 32nd week of 1934, and 535, the quinquennial average for the corresponding weeks in the five years (1930-34).

UNCLE SAM'S FIGHTING AGENTS CRASH THE SCREEN IN A BLAZE OF GUN-FIRE AND GLORY!



The whole amazing story of how the federal men put a strangle-hold on the underworld—revealed for the first time in a mighty motion picture!

IT'S ALL HERE! Before your eyes is re-enacted every heroic episode in America's war-to-the-death with Crime! It's real! Stirring! Breath-taking! And it tells *everything* that happened right from the day Uncle Sam wrote the death decree of the Public Enemy by sending special agents of the Department of Justice out to fight him with his own bloody weapons!

INSIDE FACTS! Now you'll really *know* why it is these mighty man-hunters never fail to get their man! You'll go with the cameras through the Department's amazing scientific laboratories—learn how the notorious Mad Dog of the Mobs was "captured" with a microscope before the men in the field were sent out to hunt him down!

CAGNEY AS A "G MAN"! None other than the once famous "Public Enemy" of the screen has been picked to lead the "G Men" in this great dramatization of headline history! Already the critics and public have joined in labelling it his greatest performance—and you know what kind of performance that means!

ntral Station Massacre Photographed! And that's only one of the amazing scenes Warner Bros. have filmed so America can know at last the real story of these men whose gallantry ended the Reign of *Terrorism*. You'll see the attack on the road-house arsenal; you'll thrill to the Battle of Allen Street; and you'll really find out how that mysterious beauty lured the Big Shot of gangdom to his rendezvous with death!

It's the Most Exciting Screen Event of the Past 5 Years! Don't Miss—

ANN DVORAK
MARGARET LINDSAY
CAST OF HUNDREDS
Directed by Wm. Keighley
A First National Picture

G-MEN with JAMES CAGNEY

From producers of "Public Enemy"

PATHE

3-30, 6-30 & 10 P.M. Sun. Morning 10 A.M.

BOOK NOW Phone 41561 or S. Rose & Co.

All 'Phone Bookings this week must be taken up 1/2 an hour before each show.

ROYAL COLLEGE OF PHYSICIANS

Several Indians Raised To Grade Of Member

At the quarterly meeting of the Royal College of Physicians, the following Licenciates were raised to the grade of Member:—Lt. Col. R. N. Chopra, C.I.E. I. M. S.; C. E. Garson, Madras; P. K. Ghosh, Calcutta; V. R. Ginde, Bombay; S. A. Hasan, Punjab; B. S. Jirge and M. J. Shah, Bombay; and S. K. Sen, Calcutta.

Licenses to practise (L.R.C.P.) were conferred upon the following candidates who have passed the final examination and complied with the bye-laws:—S. N. Ahmad, Osmania and Birmingham; D. Bhatia, Punjab and West London; V. R. Damle, Bombay; L. D. P. Dharmaratne, King's College; M. I. Husain, Osmania and London; A. A. Khan, Hyderabad and London; B. P. Neyogi, Calcutta and West London; J. G. Parekh, Bombay and St. George's; I. H. Premdas, St. Bart's; S. A. Kadri, Osmania and Birmingham; and D. K. R. Rao, Mysore and London. P. K. Guha has been awarded the diploma in Ophthalmic Medicine and Surgery.

APOTHECARIES.

The following candidates from India passed the final examination of the Society of Apothecaries of London in the subjects named:—K. P. Pauli (University of Bristol) in Medicine and G. N. Rogers (Bombay and West London Hospital) in Medicine and Forensic Medicine. Of these two candidates, K. P. Pauli has completed the final examination and is granted the diploma of the society entitling him to practise medicine, surgery and midwifery upon registration under the Medical Acts.

INSTITUTE OF ARCHITECTS

Kumar Ramsinh, Bombay, has been elected an Associate of the Royal Institute of British Architects.

Motor Regislatration Certificates

The Commissioner of Police, Bombay, once again reminds owners of motor vehicles bearing Bombay registraton numbers that their registration certificates will expire on the 31st August and must be renewed.

ALLEGED DEFALCATIONS

City Sweetmeat Mart Owner's Complaint Against His Two Clerks

BOMBAY, Friday.

On a complaint made by the Proprietor of a sweetmeat shop, known as Gopaldas Barfiwala, situate at Girgaum Back Road, of criminal breach of trust and falsification of accounts, ranging from 15 to 20 thousand rupees, the Maharbouri Police arrested two persons, Dayaram Tuljaram and Ambalal Bhaishanker, yesterday.

Amazing allegations of fraud said to have been committed during the last four years were brought to light to-day by the Police in applying for remand into custody of the accused before Mr. I. N. Mehta, Presidency Magistrate, Girgaum.

The accused were employed as clerks by the Proprietor, who entrusted them with cash and maintenance accounts in the shop.

So far, the Police Officer stated, five items of defalcation, amounting to Rs. 1,617 had been unearthed. But the defalcation, the Officer added, did not stop at that and there was scope, after further investigation, for showing that the defalcation ran to astounding figures.

"There is evidence to show," the Officer remarked, "that the amounts were received by the accused as shown by them as paid to Merchants on certain days, when, as a matter of fact, they were not paid."

"In respect of the same amounts," he added, "the complainant issued cheques to the merchants at the instance of the accused, who showed these payments as credited to the shop's account, obviously to avoid possible detection."

The accused also, the Police alleged, made false entries in the account books to screen the fraud they had committed.

As the amount involved in the case was huge and accounts kept for nearby four years had to be gone through and examined, the Magistrate ordered the accused to be remanded into Police custody for 14 days.

SHAUKAT ALI VISITS LEEDS SCHOOL

Maulana Shaukat Ali, paid a visit to the Leeds School at Khadak, Bombay, on Thursday, and made the following remarks in the Visit Book:

"I was glad to visit the School started by Mr. Sherkhan. I have known him since the days when he was teaching English in the Khilafat Night Schools. He is very energetic and enterprising, and I wish him success. There is great need of such schools. All the teachers were earnest and I do hope in a few years this School would grow and have a bigger staff. Little children, mostly Muslims, were bright and looked happy. English, arithmatic, Urdu, Gujarati and the Holy Quran are taught. Mr. Sherkhan lives in the premises and supervises all the work. The School has a promising future".

ESSAY COMPETITION

The Bombay Humanitarian League announces a prize essay competition (Scheme No. 105.) for Matric students of High Schools of Bihar and Orissa and Central Provinces. The Darbhanga Goshala Society, Darbhanga (Bihar) are the organisers and the Late Sheth Devidas Kanji Memorial Prize Scheme Fund is the donor.

The following are the prizes: 1st Prize Rs. 25; 2nd Prize Rs. 20; 3rd Prize Rs. 15; 4th Prize Rs. 10; 5th Prize Rs. 5.

The subject for the essay is "Man's Treatment of Lower Animals."

City And Suburbs

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

To-day

Hindu: Shravan Vad 3, 1991
Muslim: Jamadi-ul-Avval 17, 1354
Parsi: Aspandarmad 15, 1304
Hightide: 1-26 13-45
Lowtide 6-20 19-57
Sunrise: 6h 20m
Sunset: 7h 6m

Mr Ashok Mehta's lecture on "America at Cross-roads", Jinnah Hall, at 6-30 p.m. (S.T.)

S. S. Mooltan, with English mails sails at 1 p.m.

Rovers Cup Football: Bangalore Muslims vs. Detachment (D. L. I.) Cooperage, 5-45 p.m.

MONDAY, August 19.

Municipal Corporation, 2-30 p.m. (B.T.)

TUESDAY, August 20.

Annual Convocation of the University of Bombay, Convocation Hall, 4 p.m.

WEDNESDAY, August 21.

Gokul Ashtami: Public holiday. Banks closed.

THURSDAY, August 22.

Bombay University Senate, 1 p.m.

"ARJUN" OFFICE IN BOMBAY

The "Arjun", a nationalist Hindi Daily of Delhi, has established a branch office in Room No. 28, G Block, Amewadi, opposite Majestic Cinema, Girgaon Road, Bombay. Prof. Indra, the Director of the paper, who came to Bombay in this connection, is leaving for Poona.

CORPORATION MEETING

A meeting of the Municipal Corporation will be held in the Municipal Office, on Monday at 2-30 p.m. (B.T.)

K. R. CAMA ANNIVERSARY

The 26th anniversary of the late Mr. K. R. Cama will be observed on Monday next by the K. R. Cama Oriental Institute at Sukhadvala Building, Hornby Road.

The Hon. Sir Pheroze Sethna will preside.

ESSAY COMPETITION

The Bombay Humanitarian League announces a prize essay competition (Scheme No. 105.) for Matric students of High Schools of Bihar and Orissa and Central Provinces. The Darbhanga Goshala Society, Darbhanga (Bihar) are the organisers and the late Sheth Devidas Kanji Memorial Prize Scheme Fund is the donor.

The following are the prizes: 1st Prize Rs. 25; 2nd Prize Rs. 20; 3rd Prize Rs. 15; 4th Prize Rs. 10; 5th Prize Rs. 5.

The subject for the essay is "Man's treatment of Lower Animals."

'DEVELOPMENT OF INTERNATIONALISM.'

Under the auspices of the B. P. Adult Education Association, Mr. M. V. Venkateswaran will give the 3rd lecture, of the series on "The Development of Internationalism" to-day (Saturday) at 6 p.m. (S.T.) in the South Wing University Building.

POSTAL NOTICES

Superscribed mails for Singapore, Hongkong and Shanghai per s. s. 'Conte-Rosso' will be accepted at the General Post Office upto 9 a.m. on Thursday the 22nd instant.

Superscribed mails for Jedda (Hedjaz) per s.s. 'Jehangir' via Karachi will be accepted at the General Post Office upto 5-30 p.m. on Tuesday the 20th instant.

MATUNGA ARYA SAMAJ

At the Matunga Arya Samaj Mandir, Pandit Pardhubhai Sharma will deliver a public lecture on "The Significance of Krishna Jayanti" to-day (Saturday) at 6-30 p.m. (S.T.)

NEW SCHOOL AT CHICHKHARI

Mr. G. J. Borkar, is erecting a new school building at his village at Chichkhari near Ratnagiri, the foundation stone of which was laid by Mr. A. N. Surve, Advocate, M.L.C. on Friday (the 9th instant) in the presence of a large gathering.

L. G. KHARE FOR BOMBAY SENATE

Mr. L. G. Khare announces of his intention to stand as candidate for the Bombay University Senate Election that is coming off on September 17 from the Registered Graduates Constituency.

RELIGIOUS DISCOURSES

Swami Vishwananda of Ramakrishna Math will conduct the weekly public class at the Batliboi's Institute Hall to-day (Saturday) at 3-30 p.m. (S.T.) and at the Math to-morrow (Sunday) at 9 a.m. (S.T.).

MUSICAL ART SOCIETY

Under the auspices of the Musical Art Society Prof. Mallikarjun of His Master's Voice fame will give a concert in vocal music at 9-30 p.m. to-day (Saturday) at the Laxmi Baug, New Bhatwadi.

SOCIAL SERVICE LECTURES

The Social Workers' Training Class will meet at the hall of the Social Service League, Sandhurst Road, Girgaum, to-day (Saturday) at 5 p.m. (S.T.) when Mr. S. V. Parulekar will deliver a lecture on "Indian Agrarian Problem" and Dr. H. D. Khote on "Infection and Carriers of Infection" at 6 p.m. (S.T.).

THE EXCELSIOR
To-day and To-morrow at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
The most spectacular hot rhythm in years—Massed Dance Bands—Beavies of Beautiful Girls
Something ENTIRELY NEW in MUSICALS
"DANCE BAND"
introducing
"THE VALPARAISO"
THE GREAT NEW DANCE HIT
with
CHARLES (Buddy) ROGERS
JUNE CLYDE

BOMBAY'S LEADING The Capitol TALKIE HOUSE
Daily 3 Shows at 4, 6-30 & 10 p.m.
CHEVALIER STAYS FOR ANOTHER WEEK
to please his numerous admirers in the city!

AMUSEMENTS OF THE DAY

EXCELSIOR—"Dance Band". Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m. Matinee, Saturday and Sunday at 4 p.m.

REGAL—"Age of Indiscretion". Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m. Matinee, Saturday and Sunday at 4 p.m.

ROXY—"Fashionable India". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m. Matinee, Saturday and Sunday at 2-30 p.m.

CAPITOL—"Folies Bergere de Paris". (2nd week). Daily 3 shows at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.

PATHE—"G-Men". Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m. Sunday morning show at 10 a.m.

WELLINGTON—"The Crime Doctor." Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m. Matinee, Saturday and Sunday at 3-30 p.m.

WEST END—"Desh-Dasi". Time as usual.

GLOBE—"Dashing Girl". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m. Matinee, Saturday and Sunday at 2-45 p.m.

MINERVA—"Chandidas." Daily at 5-30, 8 and 10-30 p.m. Matinee, Saturday and Sunday at 3 p.m.

KRISHNA—"Dhuwan-Dhar". Daily at 5-30, 8 and 10-30 p.m. Matinee, Saturday and Sunday at 3 p.m.

IMPERIAL—"Silver King". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m. Matinee, Saturday and Sunday at 2-45 p.m.

MAJESTIC—"Pujarini." Daily at 5, 8 and 10-45 p.m. Matinee, Saturday and Sunday at 2-30 p.m.

TO-DAY ON RADIO

12-0 noon Indian music. Songs from Marathi dramas. 1-0 p.m. Market rates. European lunch hour selection. 2-0 p.m Close down.

4-30 p.m. Children's hour (Stories in Marathi). 5-0 p.m. Auntie Ella and Uncle Dick. 5-0 p.m. Relay of music from Regal Cinema. 6-30 p.m. Latest talkie hits (recorded programme) 7-0 p.m. Interval. 7-30 p.m. The "Request" hour, a weekly selection from listeners requests. 8-15 p.m. Weather and other news. 8-30 p.m. General news in Hindi and commercial news. 9-0 p.m. S.B. A concert of light music by Bai Azambai of Kolhapur. 10-30 p.m. Close down.

Empire Broadcasting

7-30 p.m. Big Ben. Harold Ramsay, at the Organ of the Granada, Tooting. 8-00 p.m The Yascha Krein Gipsy Orchestra. 9-00 p.m. England v. South Africa. A running commentary by Capt. H. B. T. Wakelam on the first day's play in the fifth Cricket Test Match, relayed from the Oval Cricket Ground, Kennington, London. 9-5 p.m. The Frank Walke. Octet. 9-45 p.m. Dance Music. 10-00 p.m. News. 10-15 p.m. Dance Music (continued). 10-30 p.m. Close down.

BOMBAY MUSLIM CIRCLE

The Bombay Muslim Circle have arranged to-night at 8-30 p.m. (S.T.) at Muzafarabad Hall a grand dinner and music party.

TO MOURN MR. MALVI'S DEATH

A public meeting under the auspices of the Surti Dassa Porwad Bania Caste, the Hitechhu Sabha, and other Associations and by the friends and admirers of the late Mr. Tribhuvandas N. Malvi, M.A., LL.B., Solicitor, J.P., will be held to-morrow (Sunday) at 5 p.m. (S.T.) at Madhav Baug to express sorrow at his death and to pass a resolution for raising a suitable memorial to commemorate his services to the public.

Mr. Bhulabhai J. Desai will preside.

VIVEKANAND'S MESSAGE TO YOUTHS

Under the auspices of the United Jain Students' Union, Swami Vishwanand of Ramkrishna Math, Khar will deliver a lecture to-morrow (Sunday) at 6 p.m. (S.T.) on Swami Vivekanand's Message to Youths, in the Lecture Hall of the United Jain Students' Home, (Princess Street, Peerbhoy Building, No. 2 4th Floor.)

'C' WARD CONGRESS COMMITTEE

Under the auspices of Bhuleshwar District Congress Committee, the members of the Managing Council and Ward workers will go for 'Khadi Feri' to-morrow (Sunday) at 8 a.m. (S.T.) Workers are requested to be present at the Committee Office, Chhotalal Bhuvan, Kalbadevi Road.

STEAMER MOVEMENTS

Messrs. Dollar Steamship Lines S. S. 'President Adams V-38' left Singapore on the 13th instant via Colombo with passengers and general cargo for Bombay. She will arrive in Bombay on the 22nd instant and sail again on the 23rd instant with passengers and cargo for Suez, Port Said, Alexandria, Naples, Genoa, Marseilles, New York and Boston.

GOAN UNION

The Goan Community will welcome Mr. R. P. Kamat, the young Goan sculptor and the first Indian to win the much coveted gold medal of the Royal Academy, London, at the Instituto Luso-Indiano Hall on Sunday (the 25th instant) at 11-15 a.m. Capt. Gladstone Solomon, Director of the School of Arts, Bombay will preside and among others Rev. Dr. L. Raymond and Professors Correia-Affonso and Armando Menezes will address the meeting.

SATI RANJAN MEMORIAL TOURNAMENT

The following fixtures for the week-end have been arranged:—

Saturday (17th Aug) B. E. S. T. Sports Club v. D. L. I. Followers, 5-30 p.m.

Sunday (18th Aug) Bombay City v Bombay Port Assn., 5-30 p.m.

Monday (19th Aug) B. B. and C. I. Sports Club v. Bombay Telephone Sports Club, 4-30 p.m.

SCHOOL OF INDIAN MUSIC

The weekly public concert of the school will be held to-day (Saturday) at 5-30 p.m. in the School Hall, Benham Hall Lane, Girgaum.

CHOLERA IN THANA

(From Our Correspondent)

THANA, Aug 16

News has reached here that about seven villages in the Wada taluka of the Thana district have been affected by Cholera.

The Collector has requested the Director of Public Health at Poona to send a special medical officer for organising preventive measures.

"Magistrate Wrong In Dismissing Appeal"

BANDRA MUNICIPALITY v. BOMBAY CORPORATION

Thana Judge's Order In Slaughter-House Tax Demand Case

(From Our Correspondent).

THANA: August 16.

Judgment was delivered to-day by Mr. M.A. Bhave, the District Judge of Thana, in the revision application preferred by the Bombay Municipal Corporation against the order of Rao Bahadur A.K. Kulkarni, the then City Magistrate of Bandra, who had dismissed the Corporation's appeal, contesting the notice of demand made by the Bandra Municipality for the house-tax on the annual letting valuation of the slaughter-house (belonging to the Bombay Corporation and situated at Bandra within the Municipal limits) for the year 1932-'33.

MAGISTRATE'S ORDER SET ASIDE.

The District Judge set aside the order passed by the Magistrate, and further directed the Bandra Municipality to amend the assessment list for the year 1932-'33 by inserting the valuation for the premises in question at Rs. 60,000 gross, and to withdraw the notice of demand for nay excess of taxes claimed by them over the amount of taxes claimable by them on the basis of the presently fixed valuation. The opponent Bandra Municipality was ordered to bear their own costs and pay those of the applicant, Bombay Corporation.

Mr. Laurie of Messrs. Crawford Bayley and Co. appeared for the Bombay Municipal Corporation, and Mr. J. R. Athaide for the Bandra Municipality.

ARBITRATION SUGGESTED.

The facts of the case were that prior to 1929-'30 the assessment of house-tax on the slaughter-house was made by the Bandra Municipality on the valuation of Rs. 55,416. In that year the assessment was increased to Rs. 1,01,616. The Bombay Municipality complained against that assessment to the Standing Committee, which thereupon reduced the assessment to Rs. 95,262. On April 17, 1930, the Bombay Municipality filed an application before the City Magistrate of Bandra protesting against that valuation. On October 4, 1930 when the case came up the Magistrate suggested to the parties to go in for arbitration. On March 16, 1932 the award of the arbitrators was published, whereby the valuation for assessment of house-tax was reduced to Rs. 60,000. Order was accordingly passed by the Magistrate.

PAID UNDER PROTEST.

During the pendency of these proceedings the Bombay Municipality had paid taxes under protest on higher valuation of Rs. 95,262 fixed by the Standing Committee. After the arbitrators' award, the Bandra Municipality refunded the excess amount of house-tax recovered by them for 1929-'30, but the excess amounts paid for the succeeding years were not refunded by the Bandra Municipality.

On October 27, 1933 a notice of demand was served on the Bombay Municipality for taxes for 1932-33 on the basis of the valuation of Rs. 95,262. Thereupon the Bombay Municipality filed an appeal before the City Magistrate of Bandra. The appeal was dismissed. Aggrieved by that decision the Bombay Municipality came to the District Court in revision.

JUDGMENT.

The Distt. Judge, in the course of the judgment said that, it was illegal and unreasonable for the Bandra Municipality to contend that the court could not go behind the valuation for 1931-32, which was taken as the basis for 1932-33, though the valuation was carried forward on an illegal basis. If it was found that the Bandra Municipality had not arrived at the valuation correctly, it was open to the Court to revise that valuation for that particular year, leaving the Bombay Municipality to pursue other remedies so far as the erroneous valuation for the previous years was concerned.

Proceeding the Judge observed that the action of the Bandra Municipality in effecting an increase in valuation for the years following 1929-30 without complying with the provisions of Section 81 of the Bombay Municipal Boroughs Act, as regards the giving of notice about the increase, was clearly illegal. After the publication of the award, it would have been quite open to the Standing Committee to alter the valuation under section 82 of the Bombay Municipal Boroughs Act, and if the Bandra Municipality had done so they would have been bound to give notice to the Bombay Municipality. No such procedure was followed by the former at all. Thus they had carried forward the amount of valuation, each succeeding year illegally and in contravention of the provisions of law.

"MAGISTRATE WRONG."

The Judge, therefore, held that the Magistrate was wrong in dismissing the appeal. Though incidentally it was found that the valuation entered in the assessment list for 1930-31 and 1931-32 were incorrect, the Judge directed the correction of the valuation for 1932-33, as the valuation for that year only was the subject-matter of the appeal.

"I also entirely agree with the view expressed by my predecessor Mr. N.N. Master in his judgment pertaining to this very subject-matter that under section 111 of the Bombay Municipal Boroughs Act an applicant has a right to come in revision to this (District) Court," added the Judge.

Request For Legal Aid Refused To Urdu Teachers

But Schools Committee Agrees To Pay Subsistence Allowance According To Rules

The Bombay Municipal Schools Committee at its meeting on Friday sanctioned the payment of subsistence allowance to the four suspended Urdu teachers suspected to be involved in the reported leakage of the Fourth Standard Urdu Arithmetic paper set for the Annual Examinations in April last.

The Municipal Service Rules allowed the payment to suspended employees a subsistence allowance extending to one-fourth of their salary. The Secretary recommended the payment as per rules and the Committee accorded their sanction.

LEGAL ASSISTANCE

Three of the four suspended teachers had requested the Committee to give them pleaders to argue their case before the inquiry into the alleged leakage. The Secretary suggested that the question may be left to the Sub-Committee inquiring into the matter.

When the question came up for consideration, Mr. Setalvad opposed giving them a pleader while Mr. Gole urged on the members the necessity for giving them facilities for stating their case before the Sub-Committee. The Committee might, he said, punish them and hence it was not proper that they should be denied this request.

Mr. I. S. Patel, while agreeing that every opportunity must be given to the teachers to state their case, said that there was no cross-examination and hence the money spent in engaging pleaders might be wasted.

Mr. M. N. Talpade said that it was an inquiry and not a trial. Hence there was no need for giving the teachers a lawyer.

When put to vote, Mr. Gole's amendment was declared lost and Mr. Setalvad's proposition that the teachers be not given any lawyer was carried.

MISS DAVIS HONOURED

Miss M. K. Davis, the Secretary of the Childrens' Aid Society was entertained at a party by the supervisors of the Society on Thursday. The party was given in her honour on her receiving the title of M. B. E. conferred by the Government in recognition of her services There was an "impromptu" concert by the children of the Home. Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Brown, Mrs. Tyebji. Honorary Presidency Magistrate, and Miss Tyebji were present on the occasion.

In And Around Bombay

(From Our Staff Correspondents).

Juhu Waters

It is gratifying to note that the several swimming organisations in the city have agreed to have their members trained in surf life-saving methods, having realised the tragic loss of life which has recently marked sea-bathing at Juhu. The Indian Red Cross Society, under the chairmanship of Mr. H. C. B. Mitchell, have taken the initiative in the efforts to organise a body of willing and brave swimmers, well-trained in the latest methods of surf life-saving and in the use of latest appliances.

It was rather unfortunate that the required mettle was not forthcoming and the members contented themselves for the present with having one set of life-saving apparatus installed in the Backbay Swimming Club, Breach Candy, Golwallas' Baths and Chowpatty each, so that, first of all, the members would accustom themselves to the using of the appliance. It is well that the Bombay swimmers have taken the cue from the Australian Surf Life Saving Association, the most thoroughly organised Volunteer Corps with a huge membership. Since its founding in 1907 the Association members had saved nearly 23,000 bathers who otherwise would have met with premature death. During the year 1934 alone, the number of persons saved was 2,000. With such inspiring figures it would have been inexplicable why Bombay had not launched the extensive scheme of organisation originally proposed by Mr. Mitchell. But it was stated that in the city of Bombay, swimming averages were deplorable and very bad results were obtained at the time of selection to Olympic contests.

Recruit Local Fishermen

Apart from any comment on this situation which served as an excuse to put off the whole scheme, it would be worthwhile, on the part of the Red Cross Society, to consider whether the fishermen living on the sea coast in the suburbs cannot supply the required men. These fishermen are both brave and enduring, accustomed to the rigours of the sea. It ought not to be difficult for any one to recruit from among them a strong batch of youngmen, notwithstanding the discouraging attitude of the so-called "bathers at Juhu".

PARSI WOMEN ON CINEMA SCREEN

Protest Against Their Appearance

The next quarterly general meeting of the Young Men's Zoroastrian Association of Bombay will be held to-morrow (Sunday) at 10 a.m. in Dadachanji Building, Khetwadi. Among the subjects on the agenda are the following:—(1) To cultivate and mobilise public opinion among the Parsis against the move of some Parsi women to make their appearance on the cinema screen and to stop the said move by all peaceful and legitimate means. (2) To protest against the introduction of burial grounds in ever increasing numbers amongst the Parsis living in the mofussil. (3) To prevent Parsi women from trying to have the Navjot ceremony performed of their offsprings born of alien husbands.

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BOMBAY: SATURDAY, AUGUST 17, 1935

DEFUNCTORUM NIL NISI BONUM

The sudden, tragic death in a motor accident, of Sir Basil Blackett removes from the ranks of British High Finance one of the most competent and far-sighted statesmen Britain has possessed in the present generation. With Lord Reading, Sir Basil had the unique flair to reconcile the insular British outlook in finance with the requirements of sound finance all the world over in moments of grave international crisis. In the crisis of 1931, for instance, his influence was cast in the scale against those who would have rushed to reckless inflation through the easy gradient of dislinking with gold. But he differed from the learned and eminent Marquis, in that Finance was his chosen career and beloved profession, while, with Lord Reading, it is only one of the many interests that enrich a very full life. Sir Basil also, like Lord Reading, served India, according to his lights, and almost about the same time as the great lawyer-politician and financier-statesman. But while Lord Reading served as Viceroy, in a period when the first flush of post-War unrest was exhausting itself, Sir Basil had to deal with the problems of post-War depression due, in the main, to war-time laxity, in which, it must be admitted, he acquitted himself with conspicuous success.

His Achievements

The exact contribution of Sir Basil Blackett to the field of Indian finance may not be difficult to estimate. But that which is not perhaps quite easy to compute and express in material terms, was his manner of dealing with his contemporaries in India, and his general outlook upon the destiny of this country. To those, who have been accustomed to the sugared words and honeyed phrases of his successor,—Sir George Schuster;—or to those rubbing their eyes in unpleasant amazement at the heavy bricks dropped now and again by Sir James Grigg, the present Finance Member of the Government of India, Sir Basil's attitude would seem almost as Liberalism incarnate. He was polite without being weak, firm without insolence; sympathetic without being gushing. Coming to the portfolio of Finance at a time when heavy and repeated deficits in the Central Revenues were the order of the day, Sir Basil had the courage to co-operate with a strong Retrenchment Committee under the late Earl Inchcape. And though he could not carry out all the recommendations of that Committee in regard to economy and retrenchment, though he could not persuade or would not oblige the Defence Department to agree to a standard Defence Budget of Rs. 50 crores per annum, at the then price-level, he nevertheless succeeded in making such economies, in the very first years of his regime, as to abolish a deficit of over 10 crores in the Central Finances. In the years that followed this happy beginning, Sir Basil was instrumental in affording many substantial and constructive reliefs to the tax-payer, most of which his thriftless successors have been unable to maintain. He abolished the cotton excise duties,—that blackest blot on the Indian financial system; introduced the first tariff measure to protect an important Indian industry; discontinued the Provincial Contributions; recast many a duty in the Customs Schedule; made a systematic provision for the reduction or avoidance of Debt; separated Railway Finance from the ordinary Budget, thus permitting better budgeting and freer expansion for the Railway enterprise of the country; and, despite all these, created a handsome Revenue Reserve Surplus, which was fondly hoped by him to afford a sort of an insurance against the possibly hard times, which he had no reason to expect at the time he relinquished charge of his high office. We may not always agree with Sir Basil's methods of bringing about balanced or surplus budgets; nor may we always entirely approve of his methods of disposing of this surplus. But such a catalogue of financial achievements as the above, would suffice to give a high place in the Valhalla of finance to any statesman. And there can be no two opinions on two of his achievements at least,—the abolition of the cotton excise, and the discontinuance of the Provincial Contributions. Were there no other claims for Sir Basil's memory, these two would suffice to make his name honoured, and his work appreciated, whenever honest criticism is meted out to British financiers in the service of India.

A Tribute

It is not merely the maxim of polite society, given as the caption of this article, which leads us to record only the more commendable of Sir Basil's achievements in India. We remember, indeed, that his flouting of Indian public opinion by securing the certification of the Salt Duty and his part in the ratio controversy met with the severest opposition from Indian public opinion; while his design of the Reserve Bank for India was definitely rejected by his Indian colleagues in the Assembly. To those, however, who recall Sir Basil's evidence before the Hilton-Young Commission and the clear stand he took in respect of an honest Gold Standard—even though a Bullion Standard,—the recollection of that controversy can only bring mixed regrets. No Indian could, indeed, uphold his attempt to link the Rupee to a higher gold (sterling?) value than was justified by the economic needs or conditions of India. But, even recognising his default in this particular instance, one cannot deny his desire to put the Indian currency system on a more objective basis than had been the case ever since the Indian Mint was closed to the Free Coinage of Silver. As for the Reserve Bank, Sir Basil was too much of an Individualist to think well of a State institution for handling the national credit of a country like this. But even so, perhaps, even he would not have pressed for that type of a Shareholders' Reserve Bank, which some of the self-styled Nationalists have asked for in the years that have followed. Reviewing his career at this distance of time, we cannot withhold from the memory of the distinguished financier the tribute, that, within his lights, he aimed single-heartedly to serve India and Britain wherever their interests were mutually sympathetic; and, in cases where the two sets of interests conflicted, he would do India the least harm that was possible to do for a patriotic Britisher in the circumstances.

Intelligible Nervousness

Mr. F. E. James, the Madras European, M.L.A., addressed the other day the United Planters' Association praising Lord Willingdon, on the one hand, and, on the other, denouncing the Congress and Socialists, and, indirectly, the interests of the people of this country. Mr. James would not be what he is if he did otherwise. But while we are duly amused by the tribute he quite naturally paid to the Viceroy we cannot help saying a word or two about his assertion that Lord Willingdon's "Government has re-established order and a more wholesome respect for the laws throughout the land." Mr. James is right if the criterion of "wholesome respect" is the widespread and open resentment expressed by the people throughout the land against the repressive laws, which he seeks to laud—unless, of course, he honestly believes that men like Mr. James himself and members of the bureaucracy "represent" the people. What is still more objectionable is his defence of the proposal to extend the life of the Criminal Law Amendment Act. We have, of late, noticed efforts in Anglo-India to presume, in this connection to speak on behalf of future Ministers. Is it merely impudent officiousness or calculated disingenuousness?

The real motive is, of course, obvious. "Britishers in India" have been firmly entrenched and protected under the India Act. They are afraid of any attack on privileges which do not legitimately belong to them save only by virtue of laws passed by the Parliament of their country. They may have been legally safeguarded, but they are nervous. Hence their desperate anxiety for the continuance of repressive laws along with the alarm they are raising against the Congress and particularly the Socialists. They see the danger to "vested interests" embodied in the challenge of the Congress and the Socialists. They are in a flutter. We can understand their trouble under the urge of which they would resort to every means, fair and unfair. We, however, particularly congratulate Mr. James on his authoritative reference to the "deluge of labour legislation which threatens to engulf, in a sea of forms, returns and financial burdens, the industrialist and organised agriculturist alike." This avalanche of eloquence is a frank illustration of hypocritical professions of sympathy for the people of India.

SECONDARY EDUCATION IN INDIA

Is Bengal Ahead Of Bombay?

(By S. G. WARTY).

The Publicity Department of the Government of Bengal has published a pamphlet on Secondary Education in that province in which some little comparison is attempted between Bengal and Bombay in respect of the problems that confront the secondary school system in each province. The first feature of the Bengal system that strikes us is the overwhelming number of the high schools that the Bengal Presidency possesses. The average area served by a high school in Bengal is 77 sq. miles while that served by a high school in Bombay is 662 sq. miles. The average male population served by a high school is 24,000 in Bengal and 54,000 in Bombay, and the average number of high schools per district is 35.8 in Bengal and 6.4 in Bombay.

Government Aid.

The next feature of the Bengal system is that about half the high schools in Bengal receive no grant from any public funds. Thus the average aid per school from Government and local funds was Rs. 1,997 in Bengal and Rs. 7,415 in Bombay. It must be stated of course that the "average expenditure on a boys' high school per month is Rs. 705 in Bengal and Rs. 2,208 in Bombay."

It is interesting to find that the question of de-provincialising Government schools and allotting the savings to private institutions is being discussed in Bengal as it is being discussed here. But though it is true that the average expenditure on Government school in Bengal is practically the same as in Bombay, the number of private institutions is so large in Bengal, that the Bengal Educational Department calculates that a private institution would not be benefited on that account by anything more than Rs. 25 a month, "a sum inadequate for any useful purpose." For this reason what may be practicable and beneficial in Bombay would not be so in Bengal.

Control of Schools.

In the matter of the control of secondary education, the problems in both Presidencies seem to be similar. The Government control over the un-aided schools,—and these constitute half the number in Bengal, is only nominal, and though it is true that these schools have to conform to the University requirements, the extent of this control is never very great, and this fact, according to the Department of Education in Bengal, is one of the main reasons for the low standard of secondary education in the province. It is clear that in Bengal as in Bombay, the University and the Department of Education must amicably settle between themselves the difficult question of the control of secondary education.

As regards the quality of teaching, Bengal and Bombay seem to be practically in the same condition. The number of trained teachers is 19 per cent of the total in Bengal and 18 per cent in

(Continued on Page 7)

LIBERALS' DISILLUSIONMENT

It Is Their Duty Now At Least To Make Common Cause With Congress

By K. F. NARIMAN. II

It is a cruel irony of fate, a pathetic disillusionment, that Sir Phiroze Sethna, who was the loudest in his pleadings for wholehearted co-operation with the British, and for implicit faith and trust in their promises and pledges, should to-day indulge in a pitiful wail and protest, and frankly confess before the country that he discovers now, that he and his colleagues were practically duped, and all that appeared to them as sincere change of heart was after all, only "good political strategy." After all the co-operation and assistance that was needed at a critical time has been extracted and when the British statesmen can well afford to carry on without them. Sir Phiroze comes to a belated conclusion and determination and bravely declares that "all Indians are disgusted with such tactics and the British Government and their supporters like Major Cadogan would do well to remember that no self-respecting Indian would ever agree to be mere mouth-piece of their policy or methods. A frank but pathetic confession from a penitent political sinner, a statement full of significance and implications, a veiled and indirect admission that all these years the Liberals meekly agreed to be the 'mouth-piece' and tools of British policy and methods, but now in view of broken pledges it is inconsistent with their self-respect to play that humiliating role any more. If only this political wisdom, had dawned on them a few years ago. If only this sentiment of self-respect and patriotism had awakened in them a little earlier, both they and the Congress and the Country, might have been spared all the pathetic wail and impotent protests to-day A little, manly and militant attitude at a critical time in the country's history, when the Congress was engaged in a life and death struggle, might have resulted in both enhancing their own value and importance, and raising the political status and level of the country.

Precedents

If their own countrymen's warnings and advice were to go unheeded, they might at least have profited by recent similar bitter experiences of other countries, and learnt good and useful political lessons from the modern history of British Empire. The Remondites and Parliamentary Party of Ireland or the Palace Pashas, the Loyal Group of Egypt, suffered exactly the same fate a few years ago as their proto-types, the Indian Liberals and Constitutionalists, are suffering to-day. They had to make the same complaint that British Imperialists had used them as mere tools or 'mouth-piece' to carry out their policy and methods at a time of national crisis and after their purpose was secured, they were cast aside; and neither their considered advice nor their angry protests, carried any weight.

The Lesson

However, it is no use crying over spilt milk; wailing over past blunders will not improve matters for the future. But even now, will the Liberals learn a useful lesson from their recent bitter experience and adopt a correct attitude for the future? Self-respect and self-reliance are the two valuable lessons to be drawn from this political tragic episode. Not that the Indians should not co-operate with non-Indians. But that is entirely different from a spineless policy of entire surrender, which creates an impression of being mere 'mouth-piece' or 'tools' in the hands of shrewd foreign diplomats

If the present desperate condition of minor political parties in India, leads to their merging into one powerful and efficient Party, making the future journey together, then none will have to regret the imperious attitude of British Imperialists that is gradually driving their erstwhile allies into the patriotic Congress camp. What is needed is a radical change in the mentality. A slight change is visible, as even men like Sir Phiroze Sethna, who were until recently, attempting to canvass Indian public opinion in favour of the new Constitution and appealed to their countrymen to give it a fair trial, in spite of all its defects and drawbacks, now begin to view the situation in a different light and perspective, as is apparent from the last outburst in the contribution to the "Indian Liberal" quoted in the previous article. In a moment of despair and helplessness, Sir Phiroze Sethna indulges in a little plain speaking, that must have surprised his British friends. He concludes: "If Indians will notwithstanding work the New Constitution, it is because they are in the helpless position to which they have been reduced, and the British know how all-powerful they are and that is why they are forcing down our throat what is by no means palatable." Thus there is an apparent entire change in the opinion, as there is no more recommendation to work it for what it is worth. If Sir Phiroze and his colleagues will resort to a little inner searching of hearts, they will trace the real causes of this present helplessness of Indians and increased powers of the British. Political Unity and organised efforts can soon reverse the position, resulting in increased national strength of the people. The remedy is so obvious. Blind faith in Britishers has reduced the Indian Liberals to their present pathetic plight. They are nonentities at home and nobodies abroad. Now let them turn to their own countrymen and for a few years. That is the only way to revise this dying party and regain both lost political reputation and power.

Frankly Speaking

"NEVER AGAIN," AGAIN!

It is but too true, as the British Labourites are reported to have asserted, that Mr. Lloyd George's "New Deal" constitutes, at best, one of the many feverish attempts "at saving the crumbling structure of capitalism." And Labour professing, as it does, Socialism and the mission "to rebuild the nation's resources anew," cannot join him without betraying its profession. But the characteristic of British Labour is to talk tall and wax sanctimonious only when out of office. When in power it forgets all about its noble principles, and Socialist obligations, both to the British people and others, with a cynicism at once cool and complete. And there can be no guarantee that past history—especially in view of too many protestations!—will not be repeated again. The Liberals were certainly responsible for the Labour Government's defeats in 1924 and 1931. But it is a historical fact that the period intervening between the two spells of office was spent in shouting "Never again."

A CRYING NEED.

If Quaker leaders, as reported by the London Correspondent of the "United Press", are seriously considering the desirability of Mahatma Gandhi being invited to deliver a series of Peace Lectures in England and on the Continent, they are contemplating a great service to Europe and to the world. This hatred-ridden world is heading in the wake of Europe for war and complete disaster. And it needs, as never before, the message of love and non-violence. From that point of view the idea is altogether praiseworthy to invite the apostle to give his message of Peace and Goodwill. But if it is "to prepare the stage for suggesting Mahatma Gandhi's name for the Nobel Peace Prize," it is an insult to Mahatma Gandhi and his mission. Those responsible for it may be well-meaning people but they ought to realise the degradation involved in the very suggestion that Mahatma Gandhi should 'stump' across Europe to .... win a 'Prize.' And that, too, a Nobel Prize with its antecedents.

X'ENDOM'S CHRISTIANITY

A petition from the Negroes of America has been submitted to the League of Nations on the subject of the Italo-Abyssinian crisis. The question, it declares, is one of sacred honour that human duty claims and if Christian nations stand by and see Abyssinia attacked by Italy, it will be a "hollow mockery of their professions of Christianity". Morally, there can be only one response and the appeal is eminently entitled to it. But the Christianity that a large section of Christendom professes is different from the Christian Negroe's conception of it. Jesus of Nazareth may have been a coloured man, a poor lowly subject of Rome. But Christendom's Christianity seems to be based on the superiority and divine right of the "civilized" White.

UNPOPULARITY OF THE POLICE

Mr. A. D. Gordon, Officiating Commissioner of Police, Calcutta, has given the local police force some sound advice which will be equally useful to the policemen in other parts of the country also. It is a most realistic picture that he draws when he observes that one important reason why the police force "is in such disfavour with the public" is "the overbearing high-handed conduct of the police towards the public, their hectoring, bullying methods, their lack of consideration for the feelings or the purse of others; in short, their forgetfulness of the fact that they are public servants, that the police officer is the servant not the master of the public". There is no exaggeration whatsoever in this remark. Mr. Gordon rightly believes that the regrettable state of things can be appreciably improved if policemen are scrupulously courteous towards the public.

THE REMEDY

But mere courtesy will not adequately mend matters. The entire police force, including the officers as well as policemen, should be taught by the higher authorities to realise that they are the servants of the public and not their bosses. If bullying methods seem to succeed for a time, those methods should not be encouraged by the success being rewarded with titles, medals, promotions, etc. Secondly the superior police service will have to be Indianised before the department secures the maximum co-operation and good-will from the public. Finally the department itself should be made wholly responsible to popular ministers, when alone the policemen will fully realise their responsibility to the public.

— PRESS VIEWS —

Letter And The Spirit

Lord Erskine considered Governments to be divided into three classes: Autocracy, Aristocracy, and Democracy. He assigned to the third class the constitution that has been conferred on India by the Government of India Act. We do not think there is any element of democracy in the new constitution. It has a 'facade' of democracy hiding naked autocracy or to mention a fourth class, an Imperial bureaucracy. Lord Erskine pleaded that people should look to the spirit of the new constitution and not to its letter. We wish the noble Lord had addressed this advice to his countrymen when they were considering the constitution. If the spirit was so important, why did they insist on suiting every letter to the spirit, and in avoiding any words likely to give a liberal impression of a reactionary constitution. If words break no bones why should they have been so eager to scrutinize every letter and word to enable them to fortify their position against any possible loopholes. The Government of India Act was drafted in a spirit of Imperialis, was passed in the same spirit and will be enforced in the same manner. And it is precisely in this spirit that India is receiving it. Lord Erskine's interpretation notwithstanding.—"National Call."

ITALY AND ETHIOPIA PREPARING FOR WAR.

Great Enthusiasm.

—Headlines.

Our sanguinary contemporaries! (With apologies to Mr. Punch).

* * * *

Herr Julius Streicher is an interesting fellow, in fact, a Nazi.

With perspiring face and parched throat he declared—at the Grand Hymn of Hate gala in Berlin—that the devil was the father of the Jews and then turned to the foreign Press saying: "I know of no lower profession than that of making business out of lies."

There is another still lower profession, but we are sure the foreign Press felt itself completely in agreement with Herr Julius Streicher.

* * * *

There is a proposal that Mahatma Gandhi should be awarded the Nobel Peace Prize.

We are opposed to the idea as this would be a great blow to the peace—and stability—of mind of Messrs. Churchill and Co. (Incorporated in England with branches all over India).

* * * *

Poor Lloyd George! The National Government would not look at his New Deal. They thought there was a catch somewhere. The Conservatives would, of course, not touch it with a pair of tongs. Now comes the news that the Labourites have unceremoniously rejected his proposal of an alliance with them.

It is time he tried his own party now.

* * * *

And if the Welsh Wizard does not succeed even there, we would advise him that the New Deal—like other British products not fit for Home consumption—should be dumped into India. The Indian Liberals are desperately in need, among other things, of a policy.

* * * *

The report of the proceedings of the Public Accounts Committee now sitting at Simla is enlivening.

The proceedings are going on smoothly, we learn, "largely due to the spirit of accommodation on the part of Sir James Grigg."

There is hardly any chance, however, of the noble spirit surviving the hot atmosphere of the Assembly. It is only in cool, dingy, dark cellars that spirits endure.

* * * *

Next we learn that there was a stiff fight over the matter concerning auditing of expenses for conveyance of Viceregal household.

But "the luncheon interval, appears to have helped towards a solution."

The menus of the members' luncheon ordered on this occasion should be carefully preserved for use in future emergencies.

* * * *

From lunch we pass on to tea, which, please note, "is supplied by Sir James Grigg in the committee room itself."

How very considerate of the Finance Member! But there is no truth in the report that the members are allowed to sing "Tea for two....." over their cups of the beverage.

* * * *

Apropos of Sir Homi Mody's Ripon Club speech, a correspondent observes it discloses "the elation of an after-dinner mood, and the quality and locality of his mentality."

After-dinner mood? Yes. But, the use of the word "locality" is an unfair dig.

* * * *

Formulating his views on the merits of the Maharaja of Jhalawar's case in a document covering 13 closely-typed sheets, Sir Tej Bahadur Sapru is said to have made out a strong case for restoration to Jhalawar of the territory ceded to Kotah.

It is a pity India can't afford such eminent legal advice.

* * * *

Ten thousand young men applied for seven vacancies as police constables in Patna.

Sir Joseph Bhore should make a note of this—and all such—incidents to forget them when next talking about unemployment at the International Labour Conference.

* * * *

"You never hear of women cashiers running off with their employers' money."

"Not often, but when it does happen they take the employer, too."

U. S. Buys Record Amount Of Silver

Morgenthau Denies Rumoured Plan To Scrap Purchase Programme

Counterblast To Revival Of Agitation From Silver Block

"Chronicle" Special
NEW YORK August 15.

Senator Thomas, it is stated, favours abandonment of the Silver policy, unless the price is raised to 1.29 cents.

Mr. Henry S. Morgenthau, Secretary of the U. S. Treasury, it is stated, bought yesterday in London a record amount of silver of 25,500 million ounces, and also categorically denied the rumoured intention to scrap the purchase programme.

This statement obviously has the double purpose of counteracting the revival of the agitation from the silver bloc, and stem the tide of selling pressure from abroad.

NO OPEN MARKET FOR SILVER?

A Reuter's cable from Washington states:—

After a conference with Mr. H. Morgenthau, Senator Thomas stated unless Government buys sufficient silver in a way that makes the silver dollar actually worth the dollar the programme might as well be abandoned. Otherwise government will be left holding a lot of silver and only foreign speculators will profit.

Mr. Thomas intimated that he did not receive sympathy for his views that an open market for silver should be re-established in the United States and the tax on speculative profits should be dropped immediately. After Mr. Thomas's statement Mr. Morgenthau announced that Government are still buying silver.

AMENDMENT TO TAX BILL

The Senate approved of Mr. McCarran's amendment to the Tax Bill repealing those sections of the Silver Purchase Act which provide for 50 per cent tax on the trading profits and authorise the nationalisation of silver which require licences for the imports and exports of the metal.

U. S. SENATE PASSES TAX BILL

(SPECIAL CABLE.)
WASHINGTON, Aug 16.

The Senate passed the Tax bill by 57 votes to 22. There must now be a conference of the two houses to adjust the differences in the Senate House versions of the measure.

The agricultural adjustment for the administration of the amendment Bill was passed by both Houses and sent to the White House. The Bill bolsters New Deal's farm programme against legal challenges, and extends the Bankhead Cotton Control Act for other crop year.

Nazi Hymn Of Hate Against Jews

Streicher Opens Campaign: No Disorders Reported

(Special Cable).
BERLIN, Aug. 15.

A roar of applause greeted Herr Julius Streicher when he arrived standing in an open car. The chant criticising the Jews was shouted for ten minutes by a squad Storm Troopers. Streicher who spoke for two and a half hours violently attacked the Jews and Catholic priests, declaring the devil was the father of the Jews. He then turned on the foreign press, saying I know of no lower profession than that of making business out of lies. What concern is it of yours if we clean up our own house?

Perspiration streamed from Streicher's face and many members of the audience including several Storm Troopers fainted in the crush.

Cafes and restaurants usually frequented by the Jews remained empty and several carried notices announcing they were concealed in gardens in the backyard. No serious disorders were reported in the whole city.

MASS CONVICTIONS OF GANGSTERS

S. American Police Get Busy

NEW YORK, Aug. 15.

Following a number of recent assaults and robberies under cover of darkness, 500 police in accordance with the orders of the Mayor of La Guardia (S. America) scoured the parks and other unsavoury districts and arrested 750 vagrant-suspects on charges of disorderly conduct.

The prisoners congested in the night court which was adjourned after 125 had been sentenced to two days' imprisonment.—Reuter's Special.

WALWAL INCIDENT TO THE FORE

RUGBY: August 15.

Newspapers this morning confirm the unity of view of the French and the British Governments in regard to their common responsibilities as members of the League of Nations.

Meetings of the Conciliation Commission concerned to investigate into the facts with regard to the Walwal incident, will also be resumed in Paris to-morrow.—B. O.W.

BR. JOURNALIST MEETS TRAGIC END

Body Of Gareth Jones Found Riddled With Bullets

CAPTURE BY BANDITS RECALLED

(Special Cable.)
PEIPING. Aug. 16.

The body of Mr. Gareth Jones, the 30 year old British journalist and ex-Secretary of Mr. Lloyd George was found riddled with bullets near Paochang. He was motoring with the local German correspondent, Doctor Mueller, in the neighbourhood of Kalgan at the end of July when he was captured by bandits. Dr. Mueller, who spoke Chinese was released to assist the negotiations for a 100,000 dollars ransom which the bandits demanded together with quantities of ammunition. But strenuous efforts on the part of British, Japanese and Chinese local authorities to establish contact with the captors in the hills of Charhar and Jehol frontier proved fruitless. The pursuing troops who found the body state that Mr. Jones was killed on Monday.

WALTERS AGAIN INJURES THUMB

LONDON, Aug. 15.

Walters again injured his thumb while practising and was unable to play the test.—Reuter's Special.

AFGHAN INDEPENDENCE

Consul's Party To Celebrate Day

About 200 guests attended the tea party given by the Afghan Consul at the Green's Hotel on Friday evening to celebrate the seventeenth anniversary of Afghan Independence.

Almost all the foreign consulates in Bombay were represented at the party.

Rai Bahadur Bapna (garlanded), Prime Minister of Indore, accompanied by his son, arrived in Bombay on Friday morning, 'en route' to Geneva, where he will attend the forthcoming meeting of the Council of the League of Nations.

M. L. A.'s Must Oppose Press Act Renewal

Resolutions Before Calcutta Journalists' Conference

CALCUTTA, Aug. 14.

Following are the draft resolutions to be moved at the forthcoming session of the All-India Journalists' Conference:—

1. This conference views with great concern and indignation the proposal to renew the Press (Emergency) Act of 1931 as amended by the Criminal Law Amendment Act of 1933, the Bengal Criminal Law Amendment Act of 1934 and the States Protection Act of 1934 and resolves:—

(a) That the said Act is completely subversive of the freedom of the Press and of the fundamental rights of free expression of opinion and thought inasmuch as it substitutes summary executive proceedings for judicial decisions; effectively suppresses the dissemination of correct news likely to be unpalatable to the executive authorities; prevents the press from discharging of its essential functions of exposing maladministration and police excesses and breeds an atmosphere of constant dread, anxiety and uncertainty through the existence and operation of its sweeping forfeiture and other clauses:—

(b) That repressive and dangerous as the said Act is, its actual administration through vexatious censorship instituted by the provincial Governments, especially by the Government of Bengal, has made it far more mischievous and oppressive, so much so that no adequate idea of the evil character of the Act can be formed by a mere study of its clauses.

DETENUS ARE NOT TERRORISTS

(c) That the method of Press Censorship by which the publication of news about detenus is made dangerous to newspapers by virtue of the prohibition in the Bengal Criminal Law Amendment Act of 1934 in regard to publication of news circulated to create sympathy for terrorists or gain adherents for the terrorist movement. This Conference is of opinion that the assumption that the detenus are terrorists is wrong and that the prohibition of news about them is a wanton interference with the right of the Press to publish correct news.

(d) That the said Act and its operations have been highly detrimental to the interests of the printing and other allied trades and industries and have been largely responsible for the increasing distress and unemployment among thousands of skilled and unskilled workers in these trades and industries.

WANTED EQUAL RIGHTS.

(e) That the Government should, therefore, immediately drop the idea, if it has any, of reviving the Press Act in any shape or form, and should abolish Press censorship forthwith and take other steps to place the Press in India on the same footing with regard to the rights and privileges as the Press in England.

(f) That the members of the Legislative Assembly should oppose all proposals for the re-enactment of the Press (Emergency Powers) Act in any shape or form and refuse leave for introduction to any Bill based on any such proposals.

ADVISORY COMMITTEE.

This Conference is of opinion that, if in spite of all protests and oppositions the Press Act is re-enacted, the Press in India should act in concert to combat the operations of the Act and that a Standing Committee should be appointed to advise the Press as to the steps to be taken to this end.

APPEAL TO STATES.

This Conference urges upon the Rulers of Indian States the abolition of all laws interfering with the liberty of the Press and suppressing the free expansion of opinion as an essential element of progress.

COMMUNAL HARMONY.

This Conference appeals to all newspapers in India to promote the cause of communal peace and harmony through the influence of their columns as the first essential towards a United India which in the opinion of this Conference, is the condition-precedent to the progressive realisation of the goal of India's political aspirations and ideal.

FOREIGN PUBLICITY.

This Conference is of opinion that steps should be taken for the establishment of reciprocal, cultural, and economic relationship between India and other countries and that ways and means be devised for the organisation and conduct of a well-advised and correct publicity of Indian affairs abroad.

ANTI-INDIAN PROPAGANDA.

This Conference places on record its strong sense of abhorrence of the propaganda carried on abroad against India by certain people abroad through books, novels and particularly through cinema films like the "India Speaks" and the "Bengalee" and appeals to the good sense of the other nations for the creation of strong public opinion against such mischievous methods of propaganda and publicity. This Conference also urges upon the Government of India the necessity for taking immediate official action in respect of such propaganda against India through the usual diplomatic channels open to them.

The agenda before the Conference also contains resolutions on an appeal for communal harmony through the press; the elimination of objectionable writings; need for organisation of supply of foreign news; protest against State's competition with newspapers; protest against customs duty on "newsprint"; demand for cheaper rates for telephone and telegraphic messages etc., various suggestions on bettering the lot of working journalists; demand for University courses in journalism and the need for a permanent All-India Journalists' organisation.

BURMESE PARTIES TO COMBINE FOR ELECTION

RANGOON, August 16.

It is believed in political circles that the Independent Party of Mr. Maung Gyee, the New Party and the Da Dwe Party will combine into one party and fight elections under the new constitution.

It is further stated that Dr. Ba. Maw's Party and U. Chit Hlaing's Party, the two Anti-Separationist Parties will combine and contest the coming elections according to the policy of the Indian National Congress.-

It is further stated that different political parties are discussing the future plan of their respective party programme and election problems under the Reforms. An attempt, it is understood, is also being made to formulate a scheme to combine different political parties in the country into one organisation outside the Council.—United Press.

WORK "REFORMS", SAYS BAPNA

(From Our Correspondent.)
INDORE, Aug. 16.

Interviewed prior to his departure to Bombay "en route" to Geneva, Rai Bahadur Bapna declares that India should work the New Constitution since it presented the maximum that a top heavy Tory Parliament could confer upon this country. Mr. Bapna was seen off yesterday at the station by a large gathering of officials and notables and was accompanied by his son and Dr. Basu, his Secretary.

Mr. R. J. UDANI, who died in London on Wednesday.

SECONDARY EDUCATION IN INDIA

(Continued from Page 6).

Bombay. Both Presidencies are far behind other Provinces in this respect, the percentage in Madras being 32, the percentage in the Punjab 88, and the percentage in U. P. being 66.

Position of Teachers.

The complaint is also heard in Bengal as in Bombay that the teaching profession does not attract the best type of men, the main reason being that the pay offered to the teachers is very low. The inevitable consequence of this has been that the practice of private tuition has become almost universal in both provinces.

In one respect Bengal seems to have gone ahead so far as teachers' welfare is concerned. A Government Provident scheme is already in operation, and teachers of schools which have been allowed to participate in this scheme, are to contribute one anna in the rupee, the school management half an anna, and the Government half an anna. It is stated that the adoption of this scheme is insisted upon by the University also, and that the introduction of these schemes has effected "a real improvement in the prospects of teachers." Bombay has not yet passed through the thinking stage on this subject.

Lastly, in the matter of vernacularising the instruction, the high schools in both Presidencies seem to have reached the same stage at the present moment, and as regards vocational training, for which demand is insistent, the problem with the authorities in Bengal seems to be what it is in Bombay, namely, how to co-ordinate vocational with general education.

"THE PRESENT DAY JOURNALIST"

Sahitya Sabha Lecture

Under the auspices of Shree Taroon Gujarati Sahitya Sabha, Bombay, Mr. Kanaiyalal H. Vakill will deliver a lecture on "The Present-day Journalist" to-day (Saturday) at 6-45 p.m. at Forbes Sabha Hall, Vithalbhai Patel Road. The meeting is open to the public.

Intensive Military Preparations To Repel Italian Offensive

ABYSSINIA MASSES MEN AND MATERIAL AT JIJIGA, A KEY POINT

Unique Enthusiasm Evinced By People, High And Low, To Defend Motherland

HARRAR, August 15.

Although Abyssinia is hoping for a peaceful outcome of the dispute she is preparing for all eventualities, and the railway roads from Addis Ababa to Harrar and Diredawa bear signs of intense military preparations with a view to repelling the Italian advance expected in five or six weeks time, states Reuter's Special Correspondent.

A garrison of over 25,000 regular and irregular troops is now quartered in the neighbourhood of Harrar, while it is estimated that nearly 100,000 troops are situated between Harrar, Jijiga, Banch and Gerlogubi, and large quantities of war material are being concentrated at Jijiga which is regarded as one of the key points of Abyssinia's defence against the Italian offensive.

Army officers, soldiers, peasants, government officials and tradesmen all express the greatest enthusiasm for the coming conflict in the event of Italy being the aggressor, but it is recognised everywhere that Ethiopia at present was ill fitted to defend her frontiers.

Five hundred British subjects in Harrar the majority of whom are Indians have been warned to be ready to evacuate their homes and many are preparing to seek refuge in British Somaliland.—Reuter.

GAP CAN BE BRIDGED

Peaceful Solution Of Italo-Abyssinian Problem Within Sight?

PARIS, August 15.

On the eve of the opening of the tri-parte conference the hope is expressed in British quarters that the gap between Signor Mussolini and the Emperor of Ethiopia can be bridged with a goodwill, and a peaceful solution remains within the bounds possibility.

It is emphasised that Britain and France have no secrets from each other, and it is believed that Ethiopia is prepared to make very constructive concessions in favour of Italy.

The busy day of the informal conferences was concluded with Baron Aloisi visiting Mr. Eden, and each delegate now is in possession other's view points.—Reuter.

ITALIAN PRESS ATTACKS BRITAIN

ROME, Aug. 15.

Press attacks on Britain are breaking out again. Newspapers are suggesting that Britain might try to impose sanctions against Italy.

Italian quarters are slightly apprehensive lest the League Council might favour the closing of the Suez Canal to ships of war, which is regarded as the only sanction which would seriously affect Italy.—Reuter.

1,000,000 ITALIANS UNDER ARMS

ROME, August 16

It is officially stated that Italy now has a million men under arms, and that the calling up of the remainder of 1911, 1913 and 1914 classes announced on August 14 meant that a further 150,000 men have been called to the colours.—Reuter.

"New Relativity"

JUSTICE SIR SHAH SULEIMAN'S THEORY WILL BE OF GREAT IMPORTANCE

(From A Correspondent)
ALLAHABAD, August 15

It is understood that Chief Justice Sir Shah Sulaiman has submitted the third instalment of his paper on his New Relativity consisting of four new chapters to the Academy of Sciences. Besides dealing with certain further developments of his Theory and predicting certain astronomical results, he has answered a few criticisms that have been levelled against his Theory. Mr. Hamilton, under the guidance and with the assistance of Professor Robertson of the Princeton University to which Professor Albert Einstein himself belongs, published in "Science" a criticism not of the matters already published by Sir Shah Sulaiman but of certain untoward consequences which he thought will inevitably follow from them so that the Theory would ultimately founder on such a rock.

Sir Shah has sent his reply to "Science" and has also answered the criticism claiming that his Theory does steer clear of that rock. His theories are reported to be exciting increasing interest in England. The Editor of "Nature", the leading Scientific Journal of England, has drawn the attention of scientists of Sir Shah's theories and has reviewed his papers appreciatively. After referring to the various phenomena which Sir Shah's theory is claimed to explain, he remarks:—

"In short, an attempt is made to give an alternative explanation for the whole range of phenomena usually adduced in support of Einstein's theory, and conclude by saying, "if it can stand the test of criticism, it will be of great importance". It has been announced that Sir Shah would be addressing the Academy of Sciences on his new paper on the 17th of August next.

TRAIN GOES OUT OF CONTROL

Serious Accident At Jamalpore

(From Our Correspondent.)
ALLAHABAD, Aug. 16.

A report from Monghyr states that a serious railway accident on Saturday last which would have taken a heavy toll of lives occurred at Jamalpore when a Monghyr train that arrives after 7 a.m. could not be stopped and broke the buffer and platform. It is further reported that the wall of one of the rooms was broken. Fortunately no one was in the room then, although those in the train received severe injuries.

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Needs Of Steamer Passengers

A SUGGESTION TO B. E. S. T. COMPANY

Our Readers' Views

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—I the undersigned request you to kindly provide some space for the publication of the following in your most esteemed and widely circulated paper. The residents of Uran, Nava, Dharamtar and such other places have requested the Bombay Electric Supply and Tramway Company to make arrangements for a bus service from Carnac Bunder (Ferry Wharf) to the various parts of the Bombay city. I consider that the publication in your paper will be useful in gaining support of the general public in the matter.

The existing sad state of affairs is that the daily incoming passengers who could be counted in hundreds from Konkan, namely, from Dharamtar, Dabhol, Nava, Vijaydurga, Goa, Uran, etc., have to walk a distance of one mile from Carnac Bunder to get a tram on Carnac Bridge. As a matter of fact if the passenger came singly then it would not matter much. But most of them come with their families and kids and they unable to walk that distance after a long overnight boat-journey are thrown entirely at the mercy of Taxi and Victoria drivers, who seeing them in their dire need and by virtue of the law of supply and demand, ask fantastic and exhorbitant fares. The garrywalas refuse to take short trips under the excuse of being already engaged and going in search of longer trips where they demand fancy fares. In rainy season the harassment of public reaches its extreme limit.—Yours, etc.,

S. V. POUNDWAL URAN.

Congress And Assembly Bye-Election

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—It is surprising the Congress Parliamentary Board should have let go an opportunity of capturing the Bombay Central Division. Mahomedan Assembly seat rendered vacant by the setting aside of Mr. Jaffar's election. This seat was contested by the Congress during the last General Election and I do not see why it should not have been contested again. The Congress recently lost two Assembly seats, the one due to the death of Mr. Sherwani, which has gone to Mr. Yamin Khan a loyalist, and the other has gone to Pundit Krishnakant Malaviya, a Nationalist, due to the setting aside of the election of Munshi Ishwarsharan, the Congress member. In view of these losses it was all the more desirable for the Congress to win as many bye-elections as possible to make up for the lost ground. Surely the Congress would have found quite a suitable candidate in Mr. M. C. Chhagla or any other prominent Muslim Congressman for that matter, to stand for this bye-election.

There is a report that Moulvi Shah Daudi is also unseated. His seat—Bihar, Tirhut Division, Mahomedan—should also be contested by the Congress inasmuch as at the last General Election he got through only by a small margin over his rival Muslim candidate, who had stood on the Muslim Unity Board's issue of joint electorate for the Muslims.

I need hardly add the necessity of securing the late Lala Fakirchand's seat—Punjab, Jullunder Division Non-Mahomedan rendered vacant by his death, for so far only one Congress member of the Assembly hails from the Punjab.

In this connection on the conversion of the South Indian Non-Brahmins to the Congress cause should inspire the Congress leaders to greater efforts. Ten years back the Madras group in the Assembly was largely dominated by the Justicite Non-Brahmins. To-day not a single Justicite is to be found in the Assembly, thanks to the unceasing propaganda work done by the Congress. In the same way a few years hence one may find Muslims all round voting for the Congress, and that will be an end of the communal tangle in the same way as the Brahmin versus Non-Brahmins rivalry in Madras is now at an end, and all stand unitedly for the Congress in that Presidency.

Thus it will be seen that one of the most effective methods of solving the communal problem is for the Congress to educate the Muslim masses and incidentally to oust the communalists from the political field by contesting Muslim seats of the Legislature in particular.—Yours, etc.,

SOHRAB H. BATLIVALA.

608, Parsee Colony,
Dadar, August 16.

The Motor Nuisance

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—That the motor horn as used by many motorists to-day is a nuisance few will dispute, yet motorists as a whole are not in that category. There is no denying that responsibility for the present state of affairs rests primarily with the Magistracy of England—that fine body of English gentlemen who do a mass of unpleasant public work for nothing. In the early days of motoring when a motorist was charged in connection with an accident the question which was frequently put to him and given undue importance was: "Did he blow his horn?"—the result being that every motorist in order to make quite sure that there can be no doubt that he did blow his horn (for what that may be worth) blows it frequently, vigorously, and far more than is really necessary.

Like all human beings the gentlemen constituting the Bench are not infallible, and frequently in the discharge of their duties some startling questions fall from them. The writer heard of a case in England when the Rent Restriction Act was in full swing and Magistrates in Petty Sessions had to deal with a number of cases under that Act. An important question in those cases frequently was: "When did he (the Defendant) last pay his rent?" That question was as much relevant to that case as the question of blowing a horn is relevant to most motor-car cases. As if blowing a horn really has anything to do with preventing an accident—this is frequently done after the accident is imminent and cannot be averted; and may in fact, by causing confusion, contribute to the accident. Admittedly, if not abused a horn can act as a warning; but with horns blowing all the time one extra makes no difference.

It must not be thought that there is any intention to speak disparagingly of English Magistrates or of those who, by force of circumstances (what the lawyers call 'precedent') in India have followed them—but the suggestion is seriously put forward that instead of asking such questions as that above severer punishment should be imposed on delinquents, and that those who have broken the law should not be helped as a matter of course to "get away with it" through the services of the Honorary Counsel of the W.I.A.A.—which, by the way, in rendering such help, comes very near being an illegal organisation. Is it not nauseating that one's support to the Association should be utilised to free the guilty?

It is all very well to blame initially the Magistracy for the horn nuisance—the matter is now in the hands of motorists themselves to remedy—Don't do it!

There are some who with manly pride like to show they have got a horn. Others use their horn as a warning that they are unfit and unsafe to drive. There are yet others who use it without thinking; such as the driver of some Zamindar's antiquated "Tin Lizzy" usually his mali holding the crest of the road—and this takes one back to the days when motor-cars were first seen on the streets of London and were met with a good deal of chaff at the hands of cab and bus drivers with the remark: "Where's yer bucket and spade?" To meet this last evil one may be permitted to suggest that if owners by paying better wages employed better brains to drive their cars there would be less of the coolie-type of driver on the road and so possibly less accidents, more courtesy of the road, and less hooting—or tooting, whichever you please.

It is to be wondered what the position would have been had not the unfortunate question been coined: "Did he blow his horn?"

Whether or not horns should be abolished is a vexed question. Some consider they should be abolished; and in support of their contention urge that with the abolition of horns motorists would drive more carefully, and that therefore, if an accident occurs the burden of proof could fairly be thrown upon the pedestrian (in a case where the accident was between a car and a pedestrian) as in France.

Another suggestion is that Insurance Companies should be compelled by law to issue licenses in different categories as Lloyds do with regard to Airmen. A man who has a clean license might be classified as an "A" motorist; one with one endorsement on it as a "B' motorist, and so on. In such a case the better class insured person would pay a lower rate of premium. This, of course, would have to be supported by penalties on Insurance Companies who, in order to secure business, might try to flout the law by granting discounts or secret commissions on higher premia.

There does not seem to be any reason why horns should not be absolutely prohibited in what are known as 'built up' areas. This is so in parts of England; and though there has naturally been some adverse criticism about it the general opinion is that it works well. But if horns are to be allowed it is for consideration whether the authorities should not be authorised to examine horns with a view to their standardisation. It will not be disputed that the least offensive, yet most effective horn ever manufactured was an ordinary bulb horn with a very deep note sold, if my memory serves me, under the name of the 'boaconstrictor.' This was a real gentleman's horn, and as one can imagine, in the earlier days of motoring, figured on nearly every Rolls Royce car. Now-a-days one has to put up with all sorts of squeaks and raucous noises, and even horns that try and play tunes but fail hopelessly in the effort.

It has been argued that while horns might be abolished in the better part of Bombay they are essential in the City—why? It makes not the slightest difference how much one hoots in the City (with its crowds and narrow streets); nobody ever takes the slightest notice until one's car is on the point of touching an offending pedestrian.

While tackling the question of horns one might as well tackle the more comprehensive question of noise generally and impress upon the authorities the necessity for taking drastic action against the type of youth who rushes about the place in what are described (aptly) as 'cads' cars with ear-splitting exhausts and whose horn is not in the least commensurate with either its size or importance.

Motorists generally now-a-days seem to expect far more consideration that that to which they are entitled. Open exhausts, noisy horns; excessive speeding along highways which add heavily to the burden of the tax-payer in the upkeep of roads. It is all quite unnecessary.

The attitude of some motorists appears to be that the better the road the greater must be their effort by high speeds and continual breaking to destroy it, yet jibbing at tolls as a means of raising money with which to repair it. Nobody really believes that the bullock cart is the cause of all the damage. It is high speed and the tearing of the surface and shifting of the foundations by breaking (and, of course, lorries with chunks of tyre missing)—that cause damage to roads. Who ever saw bullocks carts to any extent, for instance, at Worli? yet look at the condition of the road and remember the speeding which goes on there without let or hinderance.

My friend, the motorist, has much to do by studying others before he can claim to be the Cock of the walk. There should be less of the overtaking business merely for the sake of doing it; less hogging it in the middle of the road, speeding, cutting in, hooting to call the attention of a friend because one is too lazy to go upstairs and tell him (or her) you are there. If the motorist needs help in this there is always the Magistracy who by the imposition of heavier penalties, and the Insurance Companies who by demanding higher premia for bad drivers (and, therefore, bad risks) could teach them to share the road decently with others.—Yours, etc.,

"A 28-YEAR OLD MOTORIST."

Santa Cruz-Juhu Road

To The Editor of "The Chronicle".

Sir,—My attention has been drawn to a passage appearing in your issue of 12th instant under the heading Santa Cruz-Juhu Road. I am, indeed, surprised to read that your Vile Parle correspondent has learnt from a reliable source that the whole road of 3 miles in length is to be asphalted and that it is proposed to raise a loan of about 3 lakhs and that the sanction for same will be granted soon, if not already granted. As a member of the Juhu Municipality I must state that no application for a loan has ever been made by the Municipality, and such unwarranted statements of facts ought to be checked.

As regards the main Santa Cruz-Juhu Road the condition of same in the hands of the now defunct N. A. C. Santa Cruz was dreadful, and though the condition can certainly be improved, the whole blame cannot be levied at the Juhu Municipality, for the responsibility strictly lies with Government till the Juhu Municipality resorts to Sec 54 A of the Town Planning Act of 1915. The public must realize that the amount realized from the extended area is very meagre and merely suffices to pay for the electric lighting of the area leaving a small balance which is inadequate to meet the responsibility due to the public and of which the Councillors are aware. It is all very well to criticise and the reason for doing so is obvious, but the public must rest assured that when all the papers and unexpended balance of the added area comes into our hands the Councillors will do their duty to the citizens of their jurisdiction.

Yours etc.,

JOSEPH GOMES,
Member,
Juhu Municipality.

Bombay, August 16.

That Versova Road

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir.—I must congratulate Mr. Misquitta on his able advocacy of an extremely weak case, but I feel that in public interest I must point out the fallacy in his argument especially as he has charged us all with "unfair and unwarranted criticism."

That it is an obligatory duty of any civic authority to keep the roadway under its control in proper condition is a fact known to anyone connected with civic matters. Unless passably good roads are built one cannot expect any area to be developed. The suburban development of London has all along followed on the construction of roads. I would go a little further and say that Greater London owes its origin to good roads. It stands to reason that any such expenditure on roads is an investment rather than unproductive expenditure.

I do not deny that the Municipality has not the requisite funds to undertake this task. But it is open to the Municipality to put forward a scheme and make out a case for a loan from the Government explaining in what way they could make it productive expenditure. Personally I should suggest making Versova a refined seaside resort and aiming to get a revenue from that source. The augmented rates and cesses from this source will more than compensate the expenditure incurred. The increase in the value of the property will also mean an increase in the rateable value of all property. This seaside resort is a potential source of revenue and is likely to excel any other seaside place on the suburban coast. It is very sad that in their attention to minor details, the committee has not seen the possibilities of such a development. Then again the District Local Board may be asked to defray the costs of repairing that section of the road under their care from the fund of about Rs. 50,000/ realised from the Gilbert Hill property and thus lessen the burden on the Municipal revenues.

Mr. Misquitta has levelled a charge of exaggeration against me in my description of the state of the road. I might be permitted, Sir, to quote your own sister paper which commenting on my letter in your issue of the 11th of July says, "If the state of the road is correctly described by our correspondent, and 'our own information goes to show that it is' one can only express amazement that the Government and the amalgamated Municipality should allow the existence of this death trap as it literally is, to continue while they dispute at length over the responsibility for the cost of repairs." What better testimony could I adduce in support to my description of the state of the road than that of all the residents of, and visitors to Versova?

We are told that Vile Parle alone has 14 miles of roads in the fully developed area and that some of the roads are in a worse condition than the Versova Road. I submit, on the other hand that some of the bye lanes in Vile Parle are in far better condition than such an important artery like the Andheri Versova Road.

I understand that Rs. 500/ have already been sanctioned and a further Rs. 700/ have been recommended for sanction "for carrying out immediate repairs to the road such as filling pot holes and patchwork". It is to my mind a waste of public funds to utilise this amount for superficial repairs which, as previous experience has shown, are washed off by even one single downpour. Unless therefore the repairs are undertaken in a proper manner any money spent in such desultory fashion is sheer waste.

The Collector of Bombay has written to the press that he is open to any suggestions from your readers. I presume he includes the members of the Vile Parle Municipality in his invitees. I think it would be better for the deputation to wait on him and put before him some concrete scheme rther than waste valuable time waiting on the Minister who is after all bound to delegate the work to the man on the spot.—Yours, etc.,

G. S. BORKAR.

The recommendation of the Senate of the Patna University for the creation of B. O. L. and M. O. L. degrees has been accepted by the Government of Bihar and Orissa.—United Press.

FREE PRESS EMPLOYEES GET DECREE FOR FULL AMOUNT

Trustees Asked To Pay Up Dues In Four Monthly Instalments

A decree for the amount of Rs. 845, being the salary of four members of the staff of the "Free Press Journal," was granted by Mr S. E. Kurva, Judge, Small Causes Third Court, on Friday.

His Honour refused to exempt the third Defendant from liability for the said amount, but allowed the Defendants to pay the amount in four monthly instalments, commencing from August 30, 1935, which arrangement, the Judge observed, would be helpful to the Defendants.

In this case S. Shankar, Sub-Editor of the "Free Press Journal", besides three other members of the staff, filed an affidavit on the 10th instant, for recovery of Rs. 450 which he claimed as his salary for the period from 1st May, 1935, to 31st July, 1935.

The plaintiffs cited Mr. S. Sadanand, Mrs. S. Sadanand and Mr. A. B. Nair, Trustees of the Debenture-holders of the Free Press of India, Ltd. as the Defendants.

SHANKAR'S AFFIDAVIT.

Mr. Shankar in the course of his affidavit stated that the defendants had taken charge of the Free Press of India Ltd., as Trustees of the Debenture-holders as early as in October 1934 and since that time they have been in management of the concern.

His services were availed of by them and he worked as a sub-Editor at their instance and was paid salary only up to the end of April, 1935. Thereafter the defendants failed to pay his salary.

The plaintiff referred to the suit filed by Mr. Mathuradas Vissanji in July, 1935 against the defendants in the High Court of Bombay under a mortgage. At that time an application was made for the appointment of a receiver but the same was made to hold over for sometime.

Defendant No. 1, in the course of the proceedings, stated that the Trustees were liable for the liabilities which the concern incurred ever since they had taken charge of the assets of the company.

Plaintiff and the other employees were prevailed upon to continue their services by defendants, although the "Free Press Journal" was suspended owing to the action taken by the Government of Bombay forfeiting the security of Rs. 20,000. The plaintiff thus worked till the end of July, 1935.

Served With Notice

On 1st July last, plaintiff was served with a notice by the Trustees informing him that his services would not be required by them from 31st July and that the Trustees would pay his salaries up to end of July. Shankar and other employees were called from time to time but were put off under one pretext or another.

On August 6, last when the defendants failed to pay the amounts plaintiff personally called on them at their office but was not even allowed inside the premises to claim his salary or even to see any one of the Trustees.

It was clear that the Trustees had no 'bona fide' intentions to pay any amount.

The plaintiff continued that the Defendant No. 1 went to the extent of threatening that he would hand over to the Receiver the assets of the Company thus effectively barring any steps to be taken for the realisation of the amount.

On August 7, 1935, the proprietors of the Building situate at 21, Dalal Street occupied by the Free Press of India Ltd., filed a suit against defendants claiming five months' rent at Rs. 1,200 per month and Rs. 708-4 in respect of Municipal charges.

"Bent on Diverting Assets"

Plaintiff was given to understand that the defendants were bent upon diverting the assets for some other purpose and with that end in view Defendant No. 1 had already been planning to float some other concern for running newspapers. If that was done, the plaintiff feared, there would be no more assets on which the plaintiff could lay hands, on a decree being passed for the realisation of the amount of the decree.

Unless an immediate execution was granted before judgment, there was every danger of the defendants transferring or in any way dealing with the said cars and other property in which case plaintiff would be rendered helpless.

Plaintiff therefore prayed for an immediate attachment of the lorry and the two motor cars standing in the name of the Trustees, before judgment, or in the alternative, he prayed for a short date summons returnable on 13th instant, as according to the plaintiff there was practically no defence.

Similar affidavits were filed by Mr. B. S. Nilakantan, Advertisement Clerk for the sum of Rs. 175; Mr. K. Vaithyanathan, Stenographer for Rs. 140 and Mr. R. S. Suratkar for Rs. 80.

The Judge issued summonses which were returnable on 12th instant and the defendants were given time to file the counter-affidavit till August 16, 1935.

MR. SADANAND'S AFFIDAVIT

In his affidavit in reply Mr. Sadanand said.

With regard to part 1 of the affidavit in support of the short dated summons this defendant states that it is not true that the defendants failed to pay the plaintiffs' salary but that the fact is that the plaintiffs voluntarily agreed along with certain others to receive their wages about one month later than what would normally be the case for the purpose of avoiding retrenchment and reduction in the staff.

With regard to para two, it is not true that the appointment of a Receiver was made to hold over. The fact is that the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Wadia refused to appoint a Receiver but only gave an injunction against sale and I say that the suit by Vissanji is a suit for redemption of the first mortgages by the second mortgagee.

Allegations "False And Untrue"

With regard to para three, the defendants state that the papers were discontinued under a resolution passed by the Debenture-holders on 28-6-35 and later continued until 31st July, in view of Vissanji's suit for redemption and orders therein.

With regard to para five, the allegation smade therein are not true.

With regard to para six, it is absolutely false and untrue that this defendant threatened to hand over the assets to the Receiver.

With regard to para seven, the defendant states that the Trustees denying liability, the suit against the Trustees has been adjourned to December 1935 and there is no decree.

With regard to para eight, it is absolutely false and untrue that the defendants are diverting the assets and the allegation is a lie invented by the plaintiffs to suit their own purpose.

With regard to para nine, this defendant states that the assets in the hands of the trustees amount to Rs. 2,38,250, as under:—

	Rs.
Fixed block consisting of machinery, fixtures, fittings etc.	88,000
Bills to receive	40,000
Shares of Free Press of India, (Madras) Ltd., of the face value of	1,00,250
Deposits	10,000
Total	2,38,250

SUFFICIENT ASSETS.

As against the above assets, the liabilities on account of sundry creditors including wages amount to about Rs. 70,000 only, while the lability for wages come to Rs. 22,000 only while the monthly wages bill is about Rs. 14,000. The above facts will clearly show that the Trustees are in possession of sufficient assets to pay off the liabilities when sale and winding up are ordered. The Trustees are taking steps to obtain necessary orders from the High Court.

The lorry and the two motor cars referred to in the said para stand in the name of the Company and represent assets of a few thousand rupees only in the whole total.

The defendant further states that the Trustees had in their employ about two hundred persons and wages to the extent of Rs. 22,000 are due to them as on 31st July as under:—

Rs. 3,000 to end of May, 1935.
Rs. 7,000 to end of June, 1935.
Rs. 12,000 for the month of July, 1935.

Out of these two hundred persons, about 180 persons have reached an agreement with the Trustees in regard to the mode of payment as under:

About 120 persons representing salaries to the extent of about Rs. 14,000 have agreed to receive the same in nine equal weekly instalments commencing from 21st August, 1935.

About 60 persons representing salaries to the extent of about Rs. 8,000 have agreed to discharge the Trustees on their agreeing to give authority to their nominees to realise bills equivalent to the amount due to them with twenty per cent. margin for bad debts and expenses of recovery.

Four persons have filed suits for salaries aggregating according to them to Rs. 900.

About ten to fifteen persons who have not yet joined either of the two agreements are expected to join.

The short dated summons or any other process of law is likely to defeat the efforts of the Trustees to realise proper value for their assets and to meet all their liabilities in full.

I, therefore, pray that the short date summons orders be modified and the case be adjourned to its ordinary course.

CLAIM ADMITTED.

After perusing the counter-affidavit of Mr. Sadanand, His Honour observed that the Defendants admitted the claim of the Plaintiffs.

Counsel for Defendants said that they did not dispute the claim. He pointed out that there was a strike in the Free Press Office for 12 days, between 29th June and 10th July and for this period the wages should be deducted from the amount claimed.

Counsel continued that the defendants offered certain facilities to the plaintiffs and two of the plaintiffs had signed an agreement on behalf of the four accepting the terms proposed.

In the evening, however, counsel stated, the plaintiffs changed their mind for some reason. The defendants offered in the fairest manner, that the plaintiffs could choose whatever bills they liked from the bills amounting to nearly 40,000 rupees, and realise the amount by collection.

Court:—If they do not choose to do so, you cannot force them.

"UNFAIR."

At this stage, Mr. N. C. N. Acharya on behalf of the plaintiffs said that it was unfair on the part of the defendants, to offer bills for collection and ask the plaintiffs to go from door to door. Further one did not know how many of these bills would be honoured and how many would be refused.

Counsel for defendants submitted that this offer showed the bona fide attempt on the part of the defendants to pay off their staff. If the suit were adjourned for a fortnight, the bills would be realised. Only four out of the two hundred employees had come to court for their salary, and the Court should see that the defendants would not be harassed, especially when they were willing to pay.

EXEMPTION REFUSED.

Counsel further contended that the third defendant never acted as the Trustee, though he was elected in November 1934 and he resigned from the Trusteeship on July 12 last, and that therefore he should be evebpted from liability. His Honour refused to grant the exemption.

As regards the settlement of the claim, His Honour wanted cogent proof that these four plaintiffs and not others had gone on strike and in absence of such proof, he could not deduct the wages for the period of strike.

The full amount was decreed in favour of the plaintiffs, but a facility was given to the Trustees, whereby the amount could be paid in four monthly instalments commencing from August, 1935.

Mr. N. C. N. Acharya, Advocate appeared for the plaintiffs, while the Defendants were represented by D. B. Tilak.

Defamation Case Compounded

The case in which Mr. S. H. Jhabwalla, Secretary of the Bombay Taxi Drivers' Union, stood charged with defamation by Mr. R. C. Edward, proprietor of the Tamperproof of Taximeter Co. (India) was compounded at the Mazagaon Court on Friday.

The prosecution was a sequel to a letter written by Mr. Jhabwalla and published in the "Bombay Chronicle" of May 2 last.

As the case was compounded, the Magistrate, Mr. P. L. Thacker, acquitted the accused.

SIR ABDUR RAHIM TO ARRIVE ON THURSDAY

SIMLA, Aug. 16.

Sir Abdur Rahim, President of the Assembly, reaches Bombay by S.S. "Rajputana," on August 22, and leaves the same day for Simla, reaching here on August 24.—United Press.

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SCULPTURE AND ITS USES

Prof. Goregaoker Pleads For Cultivation Of Right Taste In Art

A spirited plea for democracy in art was made by Prof. B. K. Goregaoker of the J. J. School of Arts in the course of his lecture on "Sculpture and its uses", on Thursday evening, the lecture held under the auspices of the Bombay Presidency Adult Education Association. Dewan Bahadur K. M. Jhaveri presided

The lecturer said:

"Art has been segregated from life and driven to the walls of museums and art galleries. Happily however the world is moving very rapidly and we are progressively realising the necessity of broad and general education, in which art-education finds its place. Appreciation and enjoyment of Art, is no longer considered to be a monopoly of the chosen few and democratizing of art is taking place all round. No doubt, the high priests in various fields of art may be opposed to this movement and would resent bringing art from the high pedestal down for the enjoyment of all but surely they cannot arrest the movement and have, therefore, to yield in the interest of their art and their own. Art is not a luxury but a necessity and though all cannot be artists they can, of course, cultivate the artistic sense to bring beauty into their life and existence."

EAST AND WEST.

After tracing the history of art through the ages the speaker proceeded to explain the main difference between Sculpture in the West and in India. Unlike as in the west, where sculpture was employed in the erection of statues of secular personage, in India, it was slosely associated with religious activity and was confined mostly to idols and images, temples and religious buildings. In this connection, the lecturer remarked that the decorative plinths and freezes of the Hindu temples and the rock-cut architecture of Ellora and Elephanta are not so much works of architecture as of Sculpture.

Continuing, the speaker said, "You cannot think of the world without Sculpture. A world without Sculpture would have been a world fit for mathematicians to live in, but hardly a world for ordinary human beings to live and love in."

CULTIVATE TASTE.

"The past history of the progress of sculpture, the knowledge of the materials and uses to which it has been applied must inspire us to go ahead with the changing times and circumstances. It is no good sitting on the fence dreaming of past achievements. Art is a product of the human mind and also of the human will; for men produce art in their waking hours and with the conscious exercise of their faculties. We have only to cultivate taste. For it is ultimately this taste and not the absence or presence of genius which determines whether the arts shall thrive or decay. We must exercise our will and our intelligence to discover what our tastes are.

"Art is something that is not merely aesthetic but also intellectual. There is a great interest in aesthetics and a constant and growing effort to charge them with actual experience and to put them to some practical end. Men are now interested in the beautiful because they miss it so much in the present works of art and they so passionately desire it.

In conclusion, the lecturer appealed to the public of Bombay to lose no opportunity to educate themselves to appreciate and enjoy things of beauty and to requisition the services of artists to make the City beautiful and to introduce beauty into their life and everyday activity.

CONTROL OF PORBANDAR RAILWAY

Question Of Settlement Postponed Indefinitely

(From Our Correspondent).

RAJKOT, (By Mail).

With the near-approach of the Janmashthami holidays, Mr. Hathibhai R. Wauk, publicity officer Vadia State, has issued an official order prohibiting gambling and drink during the fair days on the fair grounds.

The settlement of the control and management of Porbandar State Railway is postponed indefinitely. In absence of Porbandar Rana Saheb, now in England, the Bombay meeting under the presidency of Mr. A. Russell, could not make any appreciable progress.

In the first round of Hill Shield Cricket Tournament, played between the local Alfred High School and T. G. School of Wadhwan Camp on the latter's ground on the 12th and 13th instant the Alfred High School won by an innings and 3 runs.

Mr. Justice Stone of the Madras High Court, who arrived by the mail boat on Thursday.

CHAUFFEUR KILLS MASTER

Love For Mistress Said To Be Motive For Crime

Andre Thopart, young chauffeur-valet, not yet seventeen years of age finds himself in the hands of the Orleans police to-day, charged with the murder of his employer.

The case bears a strange resemblance to that of Stoner, the young English chauffeur found guilty of the murder of Mr. Rattenbury.

On the night of the French crime the wife of M. Husset, a retired banker, had gone to bed, leaving her husband in the sitting room to finish his cigar.

Later there was the sound of two revolver shots, and he heard sounds of agony in the corridor leading to the room. On rushing out she found her husband dying.

He had been shot but there was nothing to indicate who had killed him. Police search showed that young Thopart's bedroom was empty, and a hue and cry was raised.

He was found in a dazed condition by the roadside some miles away, and, when challenged by the police, he denied his name and all knowledge of the crime. Later, he admitted his identity and alleged that he had killed his master on the orders of someone else.

He named the gardener as having incited him, but when confronted with the gardener he restricted his statement and said that his sole reason for killing his employer was his love for Mme. Husset, an attractive woman some years younger than her husband.

Mme. Hussett admits that the relations between her and the young chauffeur valet were of a more than friendly nature, but she denies that she knew anything of the crime.

"UNPROVOKED FIRING"

Bihar Hindu Sabha Demands Inquiry

NEW DELHI, Aug. 14.

The Hindu Mahasabha Head Office has issued the following statement endorsing the appeal of the Bihar Provincial Hindu Sabha for observing the 18th instant as an All-India Day of prayer for the peace to the departed souls in the firing at Phenahara in Bihar Province:—

The Hindus all over India must have learnt with horror and intense grief that a peaceful and innocent crowd was fired upon by the party of an armed police under the orders of the S. D. O. Motihari. The public must have also read the reports of both official and non-official version about the unfortunate incident. The Working Committee of the Bihar Provincial Hindu Sabha, held on the 9th instant, came to the conclusion that the firing was unwarranted, unprovoked and wholly unjustifiable on any account.

Therefore the Hindus in general and the Provincial, District and Local Hindu Sabhas in particular are requested to hold meetings on Sunday, the 18th instant, expressing sympathy with the families of the deceased and with those who are wounded and demanding the Local Government of the Bihar Province to institute forthwith a non-official Enquiry Committee to report and to give suitable compensation to the survivors of the deceased and punishment to the persons responsible for the tragedy.—United Press.

A. B. Sethna For Poona Cantonment Board

(From Our Correspondent.)

POONA, Aug. 14.

Mr. A. B. Sethna was elected to the Poona Cantonment Board to the vacancy created by the death of Khan Bahadur Dastur.

ROAD SURFACING EXPERIMENT

Madras Scheme Proposed To Check Dust Nuisance

MADRAS, August 15

The Madras Board of communications met yesterday at the Secretariat buildings, Fort St. George, and it is understood, considered a list of works.

It was proposed that the following schemes be financed from the Road Development. Fund:—Reconstruction of the heavy retaining wall at mile 58-4 of the Coimbatore—Hassanur trunk road in the Coimbatore District;

Reconstruction of four weak bridges and a culvert on the Mangalore-Mysore trunk road in the South Kanara District;

Redecking of the Kundah bridge in the Nilgri district. Construction of a bridge across the Godavari near Alamur in the East Godavari District;

Construction of a bridge at mile 27-2 of the road from Punganur to Pulicherala in the Chittoor district;

Special improvements to the Mangalore—Mercara road upto mile 14-7 in the South Kanara district;

Experimental road surfacing on the Great Northern Trunk Road in the Chingleput district; and

Improved surfacing of roads over bridges.

The meeting approved of the scheme to improve trunk roads.

The scheme of experiment regarding road surfacing contemplates measures to minimise the dust nuisance in residential areas and bazaars which is considered to be the cause of several diseases. It is likely that the Local Government will apply to the Government of India for a grant of Rs 5 lakhs from the reserve in the Road development Fund for the expenditure in connection with the experiments.

Railway interests, it is believed will not be affected by the proposed scheme.

PAYMENTS TO EXECUTIVE OFFICER

Interesting Municipal Case In Lahore High Court

LAHORE, Aug. 15.

The application praying that the order of the Sub-Judge granting a perpetual injunction restraining the Lahore Municipality from paying its Executive Officer Rai Bahadur Lala Shankar Das on the basis of the orders of the Local Self-Government extending his term of office be set aside and it be ordered that the Secretary of State-in-Council be impleaded as a party to the suit and the case be remitted for trial and that the injunction issued by the Sub-Judge be suspended and stayed, came for hearing before Mr. Justice Currie of the Lahore High Court

Government Advocate made a statement guaranteeing the refund of the money paid to the Executive Officer by the Committee after relative dates if the decision went against the Government.

INJUNCTION STAYED.

The court admitted the application and stayed the injunction until the disposal of the petition.

It may be stated that a petition was made before the Sub-Judge by a tax-payer praying that as the Executive Officer was not appointed by the free votes of the Municipality but his term was extended by the Local Self-Government Ministry without giving a chance to the Municipality to select its own Executive Officer, it is illegal to incur expenditure on the Executive Officer's pay, allowances, etc.

Accordingly the Sub-Judge had issued an injunction restraining the Municipality from making any payment to the Executive Officer. —United Press.

CASTING VOTE DOES IT

GODHRA, August 15

There was a heated discussion at the special meeting of the Panchmaha's District Local Board held this morning, with Mr. Manilal Mehta in the chair, when a resolution for presenting an address to His Excellency the Governor of Bombay when he visits the place in November came up for discussion.

Nationalists and Independents opposed the resolution on the principle that grave injustice was done to Panchmahals by amalgamating it with Broach and so long as it was not removed no address should be given to his Excellency When the resolution was put to vote, 8 including the President who is a Congressman voted for and 8 against the resolution. At this stage Mr. Wamanrao Mukadam, leader of the Nationalist Group, entreated the President not to use his casting vote in favour of the resolution but the president gave the casting vote in favour of the proposition which was then declared carried.—United Press.

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IS WOMAN DRAG ON MAN?

Interesting Poona Debate Cut Short By Speaker's Attitude

(From Our Correspondent.)

POONA, Aug. 14.

"Is woman a drag in the way of the man" was the interesting theme of a lively debate that was held at the Fergusson College last evening. The debate was arranged by the Maharashtra Literary Society in the College and the spacious amphitheatre of the College was packed to its utmost about 2,000 students and 500 ladies attending. The additional attraction for the debate was provided by the fact that celebrities like Mr. N. C. Kelkar, Mr. L. B. Bhopatkar, Mr. N. V. Gadgil, Miss Balubai Khare, partook in the debate. The debate was very illuminating and went on quite enthusiastically for a time. When however Mr. Gadgil rose to speak he was exhorted by the audience to step forth to enable all to hear him clearly. Mr. Gadgi however insisted on speaking from the very place on the dais (standing by the side of the chairman's table) and refused to yield. The audience grew vehement in its demand when, Dr G. S. Mahajani, the Principal, who presided, seeing that the audience was not prepared to yield announced the meeting abruptly closed. The audience then dispersed.

DARING OUTRAGE

Attempted Criminal Assault

KARACHI, Aug. 15.

A sensation has been caused in the city by the attempt of a burly Pathan to commit criminal assault on a seventeen-year old Anglo-Indian nurse while she was waiting to board a tram in Bunder Road, the city's busiest thoroughfare.

The policeman on point duty rushed to the spot and took the Pathan into custody.

The incident occurred at dusk.

The girl was a recent arrival from Poona.—A.P.

SUICIDE.

Nirmalabai Powar, a sixty-year-old woman from the David Sassoon Poor Asylum, committed suicide on Tuesday morning by jumping into a well at Poona.

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No Volcanic Origin Of Quetta 'Quake

Folding Of Hills The Main Cause: Effect Of Sudden Yielding Of Rocks Due To Strain

The following geological account of the Quetta earthquake and its origin is published with the sanction of the Director, Geological Survey of India:—

The earthquake which devastated Quetta and the surrounding country on May 31 must rank, from the point of view of the mortality sustained, as the most disastrous earthquake that has visited India within historic times the nearest approach to it being the Kangra earthquake of 1905 when 20,000 people perished. But from the point of view of the size of the area over which the shock was actually felt, it must take a less prominent place. Though the area affected has not yet been accurately estimated, it is likely to have been less than 300,000 square miles. This figure may be compared with the 1,900,000 square miles for the North Bihar earthquake last year, with the 1,625,000 square miles for the Kangra earthquake of 1905, and with the 1,750,000 square miles for the Assam earthquake of 1897.

Baluchistan has always been subject to earthquakes, some of which have been of considerable severity. Previous to the present one, the most severe have been the earthquake of 1892, located near Chaman; that of 1909, which destroyed many villages in the plains south of Sibi; and the two earthquakes of 1931, the first of which, on August 25, was located at Sharigh, some 40 miles east of Quetta, and the second and much severer, on August 27, down the Bolan Pass, south-east of Quetta.

TIME OF SHOCK

The Quetta earthquake occurred at approximately 3-02 a.m. on May 31. The epicentral area, where the greatest destruction was wrought, is approximately 70 miles long and 15 miles wide, and lies along a narrow belt stretching from Quetta, through Mastung, to half way between Mastung and Kalat. Kalat itself was less severely affected than places further north.

Perhaps the most striking feature of the earthquake was the very short time that it lasted, probably less than half a minute. During this time the ground was viciously shaken in a horizontal plane at a high speed. The motion was described by many as being like a terrier shaking a rat. The intensity of the shock was such that it is reported have thrown the seismograph at Calcutta out of adjustment, though situated at distance of some 1,400 miles from Quetta.

In spite of the great intensity of the shock within the epicentral area, the rapidity with which its effect rapidly diminished away from that area was very striking. This seems to be a characteristic feature of earthquakes in Baluchistan, and suggests that the focus, or place of origin, of the earthquake was not very deep beneath the surface, possibly not more than a mile or two.

NO VOLCANIC ORIGIN

Another feature of the Quetta earthquake, which led many to conclude that it had a volcanic origin, was the large number of rock-falls that occurred on the surrounding mountains, and especially on Chiltan, the prominent mountain some 13 miles south-west of Quetta. The clouds of dust which arose after these falls, and which were most spectacular at the time of the severe after-shock which occurred on the afternoon of June 2, were mistaken by many for "smoke" issuing from a volcano. It may be definitely stated, however that there are no active volcanoes in any part of the Indian Empire, and the inhabitants of Baluchistan may rest assured that there is not the slightest likelihood of volcanic activity breaking out in this part of India. These rock-falls, which have scarred the face of Chiltan and the neighbouring mountains in many places were the result of the severe shaking which the mountains sustained during the earthquake and subsequent after-shocks. In other words the rock-falls were not the cause of the earthquake, but one of the results of it. The earthquake must have originated at a much greater depth.

GEOLOGICAL STRUCTURE OF INDIA.

To understand the origin of earthquakes in India it is necessary to say a word or two concerning what may be termed the architecture or geological structure of India. Geologically, India and the surrounding countries may be divided into three distinct parts. Central and Southern India, south of the alluvial plains of the Indus and the Ganges, is a very old and stable part of the earth's crust, composed for the most part of massive rocks which have undergone no folding since the remotest times. This part of India is free from severe earthquakes. To the north of the Himalayas and their associated mountain ranges there occurs another stable area forming Central Asia. In between these two stable blocks there occur the Himalayas and the alluvial plains bordering them to the south To this area belong also the Burmese mountains and the mountains of Baluchistan and Persia. It is along this belt that nearly all Indian earthquakes are located.

For a very long time this central area was the site of a long shallow sea, in which soft marine deposits were laid down. Latterly, during comparatively recent times, the stable continental area of Central Asia moved towards India with the result that the soft marine deposits in between became compressed and folded into the mountains that we see at the present day, and which surround India on its north-west north and north-east sides. The movement may be likened to the jaws of a vice closing and compressing some soft material in between. At first the rocks fold. Then, when the compression becomes more acute, they yield by fracturing, and a large mass of rock perhaps several cubic miles in volume may become driven over another mass in front of it. This movement very probably takes place in jerks, and it is generally believed that it is some such sudden movement which is the cause of the great majority of earthquakes.

SEVERE EARTHQUAKES IN INDIA.

Whatever the exact truth may be, the fact remains that severe earthquakes in India are confined in their distribution to those comparatively new mountains around the northern flanks of India, and to the alluvial plains bordering them, whereas the stable block of Peninsular India, in which no folding or mountain formation has recently taken place, is practically free from earthquakes.

Coming now to Baluchistan itself, the facts are very interesting. The hills of Baluchistan have been folded by a compression coming from the north-west. In other words the softer rocks have been folded and pushed south-eastwards towards the rest of India, in the way that a person might push a cloth on a table horizontally, causing the cloth to pucker up into long folds in front of his hand. If, however, we examine in more detail the general lie of the mountain ranges between Peshawar and Karachi, we find that the alignment of the mountains is not a straight line, but is abruptly disturbed by a marked re-entrant angle running up through Sibi to Quetta, with its apex near Quetta. It almost appears as though some obstacle were holding up the free movement of the mountain folds towards the southeast.

It is not possible to tell the shape of the northern edge of Peninsular India, where it abuts against the soft marine rocks because it is covered up by the thick alluvial deposits of the Indus and the Ganges. But it is probable that this northern edge is irregular in shape, and it may be that a wedge-like promontory of Peninsular India extends up towards Sibi beneath he alluvial covering, and is acting as an obstacle to the free movement of the mountain folds, causing this very striking re-entrant angle in the alignment of the mountains. If this suggestion is correct, then it is clear that the rocks at the apex of this angle must be in a condition of great strain; and it is possibly the sudden yielding of the rocks as a result of this strain which causes the numerous earthquakes which visit this part of Baluchistan.

FUTURES SEVERE 'QUAKES

As regards Quetta and the possibility of further severe earthquakes, this much may be said. If the movement which caused the recent earthquake be regarded as having afforded relief to the accumulated strains within the rocks of that area, then further earthquakes are unlikely to be located again along the Quetta-Mastung line for a long time to come. Should more earthquakes visit Baluchistan in the near future, the probability is that they will be located in some other part of the country where the strains have not been relieved by the present earthquake, though of course they may be felt so some extent at Quetta.

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GRIEVANCES OF JOURNALISTS

Karachi Editor's Message To Calcutta Conference

KARACHI, August 15.

Karachi having no Association of Journalists nas not been able to send any delegate to the All-India Journalists Conference.

The "Hindu" a well-known Congress organ has deputed a representative of theirs to the Conference in private capacity.

Mr. Hiranand Karamchand, Editor of the "Hindu", has sent the following message to the Conference:—

"I am glad that the journalists are meeting to ventilate their grievances. It is high time that journalists all over India should devise some practical measures for protecting their right of free thought and free expression. The New Press Act is a menace to the freedom of the Press".—United Press.

BAJPAI FOR BOMBAY

To Discuss Overseas Question With Leaders

(From Our Correspondent.)

SIMLA, Aug. 16.

Sir Girja Shankar Bajpai is paying a two-day visit to Bombay. He will be leaving Simla on Saturday next. He returns on Thursday He is expected to talk on questions relating to Indians overseas with Indian leaders who take interest in the subject.

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Japan's War On Canadian Dumping

Levies 50 Per Cent Special Duty On Import For A Year

(From Our Correspondent.)
PRAGUE, July 23.

Considerable attention is devoted in various States to the creation of an export fund of one milliard of Marks by Germany to grant subsidy to exports. The present annual export of Germany is estimated at 4.4 milliards of Marks. One milliard of Marks distributed to export business in the course of a period of a year will mean practically a reduction of 25 per cent of German export prices. There is considerable speculation about the effects of this move both on the home market and foreign markets. The development, it is thought, in various circles, is calculated to send up home price levels which are already high comparatively and possibly call for further measures towards reduction of production charges with keen reactions on wages which may well bring some sharp repercussions. On the foreign markets other States if necessary are more than likely to come out with new steps. In general there is much uncertainty of the plan bringing the expected results, without risking serious reactions, and of its having a run unaccompanied by other changes. As far as India is concerned, it is well to watch developments carefully, especially in the light of certain new and expanding tendencies, such as, extension of compensation basis in business and bringing of exports and imports with separate units as far as possible in closer unison, so that the wider interests of India's export trade receive no set back.

Although the Russo-German Trade Agreement concluded in April last makes allowance for a credit to Russia to the value of 200 million Marks, it is reported, that Russian orders have not been coming in marked relation to this sum. As reasons are mentioned, the German prices being higher than those of America, Britain and Czechoslovakia, and the tendency in Government in Germany against the presentations of certain industry circles not to allow the export subsidy to Russian orders. From this point, it is believed, the tendency in Government is not to let the new export fund to flow to Russian orders.

When much is heard from various sides about Japanese dumping, it is interesting to read, Japan bringing an anti-dumping measure against Canada. According to a report this week the Japanese Customs Commission has moved for a special duty to the extent of 50 per cent. against the imports of various Canadian products for a year. This is mentioned as a "defensive measure against Canadian dumping."

It is announced that in April next year in Baghdad a Pan-Arabian industrial and agricultural exhibition is to be held to which all States in which Arabic is spoken are to be invited. Egypt, Syria, Palestine, Hedjaz and Yemen are expected to participate. The exhibition, it is stated, is to show the economic advance of the whole Arabian area in the last few years.

PRAGUE AUTUMN FAIR.

Parious concessions are announced to foreign visitors coming to the Prague Autumn Fair which commences on the 30th of August and lasts for ten days. The Czechoslovak railways offer a concession of 50 percent. Many of the other States by agreement also allow reductions on railways from 25 per cent. onwards. There are also reductions on other routes. The Prague International Fair is one of the most important of the industrial fairs in Europe and offers excellent opportunities for exporters and importers in India for obtaining useful direct contacts. The date of the next fair has been specially fixed somewhat earlier, to meet the convenience of those coming to the Leipzig Fair. Details relating to concessions, arrangements and other matters about the Fair can be had from the section dealing with India of the Czechoslovak Export Institute, Prague VII. The Institute, it is announced, will be maintaining a special office in connection with the fair for attending to the requirements of overseas visitors and promoting the enablement of trade contacts.

South Indian Letter

PREPARATION FOR CONGRESS JUBILEE

Andhra Swarajist Party To Hold Conference

(From Our Correspondent)
MADRAS, (By Mail.)

Under the auspices of the Andhra (Madras) Congress Committee, a mammoth meeting was held yesterday at the High Court Beach with Mr. Vemavarapoo Ramadoss Pantulu in the chair.

Speakers including Messrs. A. Kaleswara Rao, Bashyam Chetti and Chengalroyan, referred to the decision of the Working Committee to celebrate the Golden Jubilee of the National Congress which was the only organisation that had stood through thick and thin in the nation's struggle and exhorted the citizens to keep up to the worthy traditions of Madras, which has demonstrated its strength in the recent Assembly elections.

ANDHRA SWARAJIST PARTY.

The General Secretary of the Andhra Swarajist Party announces that the Andhra Swarajist Conference will be held on the 17th and 18th of this month in Bezwada, under the presidentship of Dr. B. S. Moonje. It is expected that this conference would tackle some important problems.

LUCKNOW CONGRESSMEN AT LOGGERHEADS

But Saxena Pleads For Not Changing Venue Of Congress

(From Our Correspondent.)
ALLAHABAD, Aug. 15.

In the course of a letter to Mr. Sri Prakasa, President of the U.P.C.C., Mr. Mohanlal Saxena deplores the differences among Congressmen at Lucknow and requests him not to change the venue of the Congress owing to these differences. This proposal has come as a great shock to Lucknow Congressmen. This would be extremely insulting to Congressmen and Lucknow. In order to remove this slur, the greatest sacrifice would be small.

Our Malabar Letter

MOSQUE-OWNER'S WORTHY EXAMPLE

Makes Way For Zamorin's Road By Removing Structure

(From Our Correspondent.)
CALICUT (By Mail).

At the meeting of the Calicut Municipal Council held on Saturday last, the following resolution was unanimously carried:—"This Council disapproves the reported attempts of the South Indian Railway Co. to get vetoed the recommendation of the Madras Government on the resolution passed by the Malabar District Board to construct bridges over the Korapuza and Moorat rivers on Calicut-Cannanore trunk road. The Council is further of opinion that the contemplated construction of the bridges is a long-felt necessity and requests the Government of India to grant early permission for the construction of the above-mentioned bridges."

In response to a notice signed by Mr. Manjeri Ramier and some other leading citizens of the Town a public meeting was held in the Town Hall last evening at which a resolution protesting against the reported objection raised by the S. I. R. Company and requesting the Government of India to accord its early sanction for the construction of the bridges was passed.

Protest meetings in this connection have been held at Payyannur, Taliparamba and other places in North Malabar.

A Christian Women's Co-operative Society was started on Friday last at the Basel Mission Girls' High School, Calicut under the presidency of Mrs. R. Thomas.

The Anniversary of the Devadhar Malabar Reconstruction Trust Adult Education and Child Welfare Centres, Malappuram, was held on last Wednesday evening under the presidency of Mr. A. J. Platt, Sub-Collector.

WORTHY EXAMPLE.

A notable example worthy of emulation was set by a Moplah gentleman at Meenchanta, near Calicut, a few days ago. The Zamorin decided to construct a road from his Thiruvachira palace in Meenchanta to connect the Beypore Road. The proposed route passed through a mosque belonging to Mr. Narimukkil Ayamadkutty. If the mosque was to be avoided, the road would have to take a circuitous route. The Zamorin sent for Mr. Ayamadkutty and had a talk with him as a result of which the latter agreed to demolish the mosque for the purpose of the proposed road. Mr. Ayamadkutty has now dismantled the mosque and made the way clear for the new road.

As a mark of appreciation of Mr. Ayamadkutty's conduct, the Zamorin has, it is understood, decided to construct a mosque at his own expense near the Ice Factory, Kallai.

Beauty and the Bath

From earliest times women have sought Beauty in baths, in exercises, in massage and unguents. To-day woman nature remains still unchanged, for men are still as much as ever attracted by feminine loveliness. But the times have changed. In these days of mad rush and hurry most women cannot devote half their lives to the pursuit of perfection in attractiveness.

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KAZI CHIRAGUDDIN & ASSEMBLY ELECTION

POONA, August 15.

With regard to the message issued by the "United Press" on the 10th instant, stating that Mr. Kazi Meer Chiraguddin may withdraw from the Assembly bye-election contest in favour of Mr. Ismail Haroon Jaffer, it is now informed that the said statement is misleading inasmuch as Kazi Meer Chiraguddin never intended to withdraw in favour of Mr. Ismail Jaffer, nor did he ever announce any such intention before anybody.—United Press.

Mr. Sarat Chandra Bose will open the Press Exhibition which will be held in connection with the All-India Journalists' Conference on Saturday, August 17 at Calcutta.

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Selections For To-day's Races

Saifuldowla And Leicester Lady For Daily Double

Compliment's Fear

The following are the selections for the Fourth Day of the Poona Summer Meteing to be held to-day:—

1st RACE—
CHEER UP 1
CARNIVAL 2
CZARDAS 3

2nd RACE—
ALMAS 1
SUN ROSE 2
JAWAD PASHA 3

3rd RACE—
SAIFULDOWLA 1
TARA 2
OUTLOOK 3

4th RACE—
PURPLE HERON 1
HER LADYSHIP 2
COOK GENERAL 3

5th RACE—
SILVER JUBILEE 1
THE KNUT 2
ENGLISH STAR 3

6th RACE—
LEICESTER LADY 1
DUNEDIN 2
KNIGHT AT ARMS 3

7th RACE—
CASTLETON 1
BEDSOCKS 2
CORCY 3

8th RACE—
TAMIM 1
VERSHAN 2
ZOZAN 3

DAILY DOUBLE

SAIFULDOWLA and LEICESTER LADY.

DAILY TREBLE.

SILVER JUBILEE, CASTLETON, and TAMIM.

Acceptances For To-day's Races

Card Of Eight Events Attracts Good-Sized Fields

The following are the acceptances for the Fourth Day of the Poona Summer Meeting to be held to-morrow:—

1st Race: 2-45 p. m.
THE KATHIAWAR PLATE.
Distance—6 Furlongs.
Winner, Rs. 1,700; Second, Rs. 600; Third, Rs. 250.
A Handicap for Indian Horses in Class IV.
Carnival 9/0; Belle of York 8/7; Fashionable 8/7; Cheer Up 8/4; Honey Boy 8/0; Czardas 7/11; Replete 7/7; Chandratej 7/4.

2nd Race: 3-15 p. m.
THE ARABIAN PLATE.
Distance—1-1/4 Miles.
Winner, Rs. 1,250; Second, Rs. 400; Third, Rs. 250.
For Arabs in Class III. W. A. reduced 7 lbs. Penalties.—Winners after 31st October, 1934, of a race or races of the aggregate value of Rs. 2,000 or over, 7 lbs., or of a race or races of the aggregate value of Rs. 3,000 or over, 12 lbs. Allowance.—Ponies 14 hands and under, 4 lbs.
Ferdinand 9/8; Alharith 9/0; Al Capone 8-10; Shekib 8-10; Fakhar London 8/10; Saint Fortunat 8/10; Isfan 8/10; Rolls Royce 8/10; Abrash 8/10; Sun Rose 8/7; Maneck 8/7; Gani Beg 8/7; Vortex 8/7; Almas 7/13; Kanz al Muluk 8/7; Aloom 8/3; Bani Khasraj 8/1; Mahboobat Tariq 8/1; Jawad Pasha 7/13; Dagastan 7/13; Al Muqbil 7/7.

3rd Race: 3-45 p. m.
THE IRAQ PLATE.
(Division II.)
Distance—1 Mile.
Winner, Rs. 1,700; Second Rs. 600; Third, Rs. 250.
A Handicap for Arabs in Classes I and II.
Samra Layali 9/4; Saifuldowla 8/13; Nassirwan 8/12; The Viceroy 8/11; Hazima 8/10; Kabaila 8/8; Rajput 8/7; Victor 8/4; Ghaflah 8/2; German 8/0; Tara 7/9; Nickel 8/0; Sonia 7/13; Outlook 7/13; Wazir Pasha 7/12; Aslan Beg 7/12; Azdashir 7/11; Havana 7/9; Firsan 7/4; Zainin 7/0.

4th Race: 4-15 p. m.
THE ROXY PLATE.
Distance—6 Furlongs.
Winner, Rs. 1,700; Second, Rs. 600; Third, Rs. 250.
A Handicap for Horses in Class IV.
Rajpyari 9/4; Generous 9/1; Cook General 8/11; Wheelrace 8/9; Crack of Dawn 8/9; Carioca 8/9; Bold Bandit 8/7; Clairette 8/8; Greek Jack 8/7; Perrier 8/6; Purple Heron 8/5; Silver Guard 8/0; Her Ladyship 8/4; Ringsend 8/4; Hooray 7/7; Court Scandal 7/4.

5th Race: 4-45 p. m.
THE IRAQ PLATE.
(Division III)
Distance—1 Mile.
Winner, Rs. 1,700; Second, Rs. 600; Third, Rs. 250.
A Handicap for Arabs in Classes I and II.
Happy King 9/0; Danger 7/13; Eeda 8/12; Anchor 8/12; Mumrih 8/11; Regard 8/9; Muhaisin 8/8; Salladin 8/7; Aziza 8/7; Shiniar 8/5; Barkhat 8/2; Maarib 8/1; The Knut 8/1; English Star 8/0; Dark Horse 7/13; Billy Boy 7/12; Madhi 7/10; Silver Jubilee 7/4.

6th Race: 5-15 p. m.
THE RUFFORD PLATE.
Distance—1-1/4 Miles.
Winner, Rs. 3,000; Second, Rs. 1,000; Third, Rs. 500.
A Handicap for Horses in Class III.
Ecclesiastic 9/4; Phare 9/0; Chivalresque 8/13; Dunedin 8/9; Young Bachelor 8/5; Sola Barn 8/5; Kirkbost 8/4; Cymro 8/4; Bridgethorn 8/2; Grand Raja 7/12; Crusty 8/1; Zorawar 7/11; Monreale 7/8; Knight at Arms 7/4; Leicester Lady 7/0.

7th Race: 5-45 p. m.
THE DUNSTALL HANDICAP
Distance—1-1/4 Miles.
Winner, Rs. 4,000; Second, Rs. 1,250; Third, Rs. 500.
A Handicap for Horses in Class II.
Corcy 9/4; Castleton 9/0; Tohunga 8/9; Widden Hill 8/9; Trelawne 8/5; Greek Glen 8/2; Blackette 8/0; Bedsocks 7/5; Glen Gowan 7/5; Francolin 7/2.

8th Race: 6-15 p. m.
THE IRAQ PLATE.
(Division I.)
Distance—1 Mile.
Winner, Rs. 2,500; Second, Rs. 750; Third, Rs. 500.
A Handicap for Arabs in Classes I and II
Vershan 9/4; Arab Queen 9/4; Tair al Iraq 7/13; Al Hamil 8/11; Pasha 8/7; Watchmaker 8/4; Tamim 8/3; Adhbha II 7/9; Legion of Honour 8/1; Sarsam 7/12; Hakim Pasha 7/12; Zozan 7/12; Jai Bhawani II 7/11; Ace of Hearts 7/9; Mahoot 7/7; Rushdi 7/8; Iraq Gift 7/7; Farhan Pasha 7/7; Orient 7/4.

HORSES RUN IN FALSE NAMES

Former Jockey's Fourth Offence Alleged

BERLIN, (By Mail.)

For the fourth time in his career, Heinrich Ditsch, a former jockey, is on trial charged with running a horse under a false name.

It is alleged that Ditsch cleverly substituted a good horse for an outsider in a race at Mulheim-Duisberg after having, with others, laid large bets on his entry. The substitution was discovered before the race.

Ditsch, who has pleaded an alibi, was in 1932 banned for life from taking part in race meetings in Germany, on the ground that he had disguised three horses and run them under false names.

CRACK ARAB JOCKEY FOR KOLHAPUR

Manfi Sulaiman Will Don Orange Livery In Big Meetings

(By Our Racing Correspondent.)

The well-known Arab jockey Manfi Sulaiman returns to India to-morrow from Iraq. It will be recalled that this crack rider met with a serious accident in Poona two years ago when he fell from Marten Orb, and decided to leave for his native land. After being treated there he returned to the saddle and soon began to win races again.

I understand that the Maharaja of Kolhapur has offered Manfi Sulaiman a good retainer and the Arab jockey will don the orange livery in the big meetings which commence next Saturday.

WYATT & BOWES FIT FOR TEST

Stephenson Plays Havoc With Leather

LONDON August 15.

Wyatt and Bowes are fit for the Test.

Stephenson was again in great form as was the case on the first day of the match. Nichols took Mitchell and then Stepenson took three wickets for an equal number of runs. The South Africans at this stage stored 41 runs for the loss of four wickets, but were unable to cope with his inswingers and outswingers, yet the stand between Nourse and Dalton raised the score to 116 for five wickets at tea when Nourse was out.

Owen-Smith knocked up two sixes and nine fours obtaining his 48 runs in 70 minutes Goddard was punished conceding 53 runs in five overs. Cameron put up 33 in 35 minutes and with Burrough put on board 69 in 40 minutes' time for the fifth wicket. Cameron batted with real flair, attacking all loose balls and hit up 15 fours during a stay of two and a half hours.—Reuter's Special.

JOCKEY SAVAGED BY RACEHORSE

Michael Beary, the Irish Jockey, had a narrow escape from serious injury when he was "savaged" by the racehorse John James while riding work at Newmarket on July 27. He was able to ride at Hurst Park later in the day.

Durban's Oldest Indiar Inhabitant Dead

DURBAN (By Mail).

Durban's oldest inhabitant, an Indian named Kramchund, died on his 108th birthday, on Wednesday night, at his residence 25 Wansbeck Road Sydenham, near Durban.

Documentary proof was possessed by Kramchund that he arrived in Durban in 1874, at the age of 47, as an indentured labourer for the sugar estates. He was born in India, and had clear memories of the Mutiny, at which time he delivered milk to the British troops.

After 1877, when his indentures ended, he became a market gardener, and retired about forty years ago. For the past three years he had been partially bedridden, although he managed to walk about his house. He never had a serious illness, and retained his faculties to the end. He was cremated at the Clare Estate Cemetery.

Kramchund is survived by five sons and three daughters, 50 grandchildren, 29 great-grandchildren, and one great-great-grandson. His wife died in 1921, at the age of 65.

ANOTHER OLD COLONIST.

The death was reported on July 11 of T. Mooneesamy Moodley ("Friday"), an old Indian Colonist, who arrived in Natal in February, 1865, when he was about six years old. Educated in Natal, he started work for the Natal Government Railways at the age of 13.

He rendered faithful service as an Indian interpreter, and retired in 1902 with a gratuity. He lived on his farm at Malvern, near Durban, in his later years.

As an interpreter he won the appreciation of various Natal Judges and Magistrates, including Mr. Justice Connor and Sir Walter Wragg. The number of people of all stations of life who stood by the graveside at the Durban Indian Cemetery testified to the popularity of the deceased.—"Madras Mail."

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New Policies Issued ...	Rs.	7,62,42,761
Annual Income	Rs.	3,14,01,970
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Total Claims Paid ...	Rs.	16,29,88,814
Funds Increased to ...	Rs.	15,53,88,843

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BANGALORE	GUNTUR	MERCARA	SINGAPORE
BAREILLY	JALGAON	MOMBASA	SUKKUR
BELLARY	JALPAIGURI	NAGPUR	TRICHINOPOLY
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FILM FARE FOR THIS WEEK

MAURICE CHEVALIER (CAPITOL)—MADGE EVANS (REGAL)—"CRIME DOCTOR" (WELLINGTON)—GANGSTER CAGNEY (PATHE)—"DANCE BAND" (EXCELSIOR)

A scene from "Crime Doctor," shown at the "Wellington."

'AGE OF INDISCRETION'

Tale Of Modern Lives At The Regal

"When parents divorce—what rights have the children?" This is the question asked and answered with dramatic intensity, in "Age of Indiscretion," amazing drama of children of separation and the law courts, now playing at the Regal Theatre from today. The new picture with Paul Lukas, Madge Evans, May Robson and little David Jack Holt involved in the main action is a graphic echo of several famous court cases of recent times. Delving into the intimate facts, it has produced a gripping piece of human interest entertainment touched with high drama. May Robson plays a dominant character as the millionaire mother-in-law, battling with her millions to wrest a child from the arms of his father following a separation. Lukas, as the fighting father, has one of the most unusual and interesting roles in his career. Edward Ludwig directed the new picture from an original story by Lenore Coffee at the Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer studios, which gave it lavish staging. Despite the magnitude of its theme, it abounds in deft human touches—the love of the boy and "Flush" the famous spaniel of "The Barretts of Wimpole Street" and their engaging tricks together, the scenes with Miss Robson, the boy and the bobsled, and such interludes of comedy and heart interest. An elaborate cast surrounds the principals. Beautiful Helen Vinson plays the philandering wife skillfully, and Ralph Forbes is ideally cast as the "other man." Catharine Doucet adds comedy in the role of the fluttery authoress of trashy fiction, as does Shirley Ross as Madge Evans' wise-cracking friend. The great skating rink sequence, the night club, the cabin in the woods, the snow sequences, all add dash and colour to the brilliant performance of the players in the powerful new story.

Kamla Kirpalani in Prosperity Film Co.'s "Bhen ka Prem."

"SILVER KING"

At The Imperial

Sagar has fulfilled its promise to drive away the big bad wolf of depression by an altogether entertaining theme in "Silver King" which is running from this week at the Imperial Cinema. Its cast is headed by Sabitadevi, the admirable star of the Indian screen. Mr. Motilal also works as a dashing young man, giving new thrills to the public. Yakub plays the polished "bad" man. The story goes at a fast speed with a bagful of fun, dancing, music and merriment. Mr. Chimanlal Luhar is successful in making it snappy and smart. His Direction is full of vigour.

Maurice Chevalier and Merle O beron in "Folies Bergere," at the Capitol stays second week.

"DHUWAN-DHAR"

At The Krishna

"Dhuwan-Dhar," the Adarsha Chitra Ltd.'s great historic picture, is drawing progressively larger crowds every day. After a record first week, it has entered into its second week.

The fascinating story of "Dhuwan-Dhar" (Water-fall) is written by Seth Govind Das, M.L.A., the well-known Congressman of Jubbulpore. This is the first of a series of historic stories which Seth Govind Das has written and which he intends to present to the screen.

"Dhuwan-Dhar" is that lovely water-fall which has immortalized the famous marble rocks of Jubbulpore. The scenic beauty and grandeur of these marble rocks are of a type that beggars' description. Round this wonderful Water-fall is woven the story of the "Dhuwan-Dhar". It is at the foot of this historic water-fall, in its crystalline waters, that a Brahmin politician and an untouchable warrior take the sacred vow of defending the kingdom of Tripuri against the foreign invasion. Both of them have to pass through endless and untold troubles until the vow is fulfilled.

It is again at the foot of this Water-fall (Dhuwan-Dhar) that the Heroine Ratnavali—the only daughter of Ajaising, the King of Tripuri, driven to desperation and seeing not a ray of hope around her, takes that terrible vow of ending her life by jumping into the Water-fall if the court pigeon does not sit on the head of Yadurai—her lover warrior—who had rescued the kingdom from the hands of the enemies and who had saved the life of the Princess on more than one occasion. The story is full of pathos and intriguing situations. The actors and actresses are young men and women who are educated amateurs but who never-the-less have acquitted themselves very creditably.

"DESH DASI"

At The West End Talkies

"Desh Dasi", running into fourth week at West End strongly reminds one of the famous line of a well-known English poet 'God made the country and man made the town', since it unfolds before our eyes a series of intimate pictures of village life. It must be admitted that the extreme pain and labour taken to make it representative of village life, has been rewarded with success. One is delighted with the prosic yet interesting rural activities and sports as they appear on the screen.

It surely is a treat to see the famous artiste Gohar in her role of Desh Dasi, Billimoria and others, too, are at their best, in this Ranjit picture.

JAMES CAGNEY NOW NEMESIS OF GANGLAND

At The Pathe

The way of the United States Government against the master criminals of the nation has been made into a thrilling drama by First National Pictures and with James Cagney in the stellar role, opens at the Pathe to-day.

Those fearless secret service men whose exploits in rounding up the arch desperadoes of the country have been told in newspaper headlines for the past year are called "G Men" and "G Men" is the title of the screen's first dramatization of their battles with public enemies.

The picture follows the career of one of these "G Men" from the time he joined the federal service through his training period through machine gun battles with gangsters to a thrilling climax in which he finally rounds up and exterminates a gang of murderous kidnappers.

The story was written by Gregory Rogers and is based in headlines so familiar that spectators will readily recognize many of the incidents.

Cagney, heretofore Hollywood's most famous "bad man" now depicts the "G Men" who set the deadly trap for the mad dog of the mobs and brought the "Big Shot" whom no jail could hold to an ignominious death.

Opposite him is charming Margret Lindsay who has the part of the sister of Robert Armstrong Cagney's superior officer, and the girl whom Cagney loves.

Ann Dvorak portrays a night club entertainer who is in love with Cagney, but who when her affection is not returned, marries a gangster. The role affords her another opportunity to sing and dance for which she displayed surprising ability recently in Rudy Valee's film "Sweet Music."

She sings a song specially written for the production by Fain and Kahal, the famous song writing team. It is entitled "You bother Me an Awful Lot" and those who have heard it say it will be one of the season's hits.

William Keighley directed from the screen play by Seton I. Miller.

Tense dramatic moments with Sulochana in "Pujarini," running triumphantly at the Majestic Cinema.

"DANCE BAND"

At The Excelsior

This week's attraction at the Excelsior is a new musical entitled "Dance Band," a bright fast-moving film guaranteed to dispel the blues of the most confirmed pessimist.

"Buddy" Rogers, who makes his come back after four years in films, portrays the role of a dance band leader, in which part he is thoroughly at home as it represents his actual occupation since his withdrawal from American films.

The story concerns the adventures of Buddy Milton, famous dance band leader, who falls in love with Pat Shelley, herself the leader of a ladies' band. She is at first inclined to repel his advances, but being a determined lover he pursues her with a determination which is not to be ignored, and is at times too much for her sense of humour although she resists him with a determination equal to his own.

He is at last given his chance when he is able to take the place of her pianist, who has met with an accident, and generously supplies her band with a dance number which he had intended to utilise for his own. Pat is unaware of Buddy's real identity, and when she is acquainted with the fact that he is the famous Buddy Milton, she is inclined to distrust him, seeing a sinister motive in his previous secrecy.

A dance band competition is announced and Pat's agent plans to kidnap Buddy's instruments in order to put him out of action and destroy his chance of winning the competition. His plans are, however, unconsciously ruined by Pat herself in an ingenious episode which will cause much amusement, and the result is that Pat's costumes and instruments are lost instead.

The tangle is sorted out by Buddy himself, who comes to the rescue at the critical moment, and the denouement is a delightful one arranged to the satisfaction of everyone concerned.

In addition there are excellent comedy interpolations, lavish modernistic settings, dance-band spectacle, lots of lilting music, songs and speciality turns.

"Dance Band" is good bright entertainment for everyone and will be popular with all types of audience.

"PUJARINI"

At The Majestic

"PUJARINI" now happily rolls into the fourth week. Most fastidious of epicurean fans and the discreet public have acclaimed Sulochana supreme in Imperial's Lyric of Love-"Pujarini" or "Dancer of the Temple."

D. Billimoria, Jamshedji, Zilloo, and Sayed Ahmed, undoubtedly support her effectively.

A scene from Kumar's "Dashing Girl," running 2nd week at Globe Talkies.

MAURICE CHEVALIER TO CONTINUE.

At The Capitol

'Folies Bergere De Paris' will be continued for a second week at the Capitol.

It is entertainment de luxe—dished and served out splendidly. The critic who described the film as "Caviare and Champagne" perhaps forgot in his enthusiasm that there was nothing to eat or drink. But what one can see and hear more than makes up for the absent pleasures of the flesh. Don't miss this, it is Chevalier's greatest: he sings more charmingly than ever and his love making is "too too divine".

Merle Oberon and Ann Sothern 'add lustre' to a picture which will be talked about till the cows come home.

The Tenth Year's celebration of Sheth H. D. English School Gadhra was held, under the presidentship of Prof. Dr. M. J. Joshi, in the presence of a large gathering. The agenda included dialogues and recitations of poems.

"The Age of Indiscretion," with Madge Evans at the Regal this week.

"THE CRIME DOCTOR"

At The Wellington

A romantic tangle which leads to a bizzarre murder is handled in such a manner in "The Crime Doctor," the RKO-Radio picture which comes to the Wellington this week, as to make the story unique among detective plays of either stage or screen.

When the foremost detective of modern times discovers that his beautiful wife is in love with another man he is drawn into a new and amazing role with crime.

The murder of the story is said to have many unusual angles, and in attempting to solve the case, detectives at last find themselves face to face with the "perfect crime."

Otto Kruger will be seen as the detective, and Karen Morley portrays his wife. Nils Asther has the role of "the other man," and Judith Wood that of a highly colourful adventuress who becomes a cheap pawn in the game of murder.

Unlike most detective plays, "The Crime Doctor" is not a mystery story, except to its characters, for the spectator is in possession of all the facts of the case throughout. And, strange to say, this is so handled that it heightens the suspense and builds to a climax that is said to reach a new high in detective yarns.

COMPENSATION FOR FIROZABAD VICTIMS

Rs. 10,000 To Be Distributed Among Sufferers

ALLAHABAD, August 16

It is understood that the District Authorities have allowed Rs. 10,000 as a compensation to the sufferers in the riots of Firozabad. This will be distributed among all the claimants.

The widow of Dr. Jivaram whose husband with 3 children and several other persons died will get Rs. 3,000 for loss of property and Rs. 2,000 for loss of the life of her husband and children. —United Press.

"The Dance Band"—(Valpara si's new dance)—this week at the Excelsior with Buddy Rogers and June Clyde.

WELLINGTON

TO-DAY and TOMORROW

3-30; 6-30; 10 p. m.

with Otto Kruger
Karen Morley
Nils Asther
Judith Wood
William Frawley

Directed by John Robertson. Merian C. Cooper, executive producer

RKO RADIO Picture

Plans open—Phone 22666

Sulochana

SUPREME
in
IMPERIAL'S
LYRIC OF LOVE

"Pujarini"

or

"DANCER of the TEMPLE"
with
D. BILLIMORIA, JAMSHEDJI, ZILLO—BABA VYAS—SYED AHMED—GULAM RASOOL

Rousing romance of an all too impetuous, maiden—the awakening disillusionment and stirring realisation of a love divine—scorched in the furnace of tribulations.

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Spectacular Sets Beautiful Scenes and Brilliant Photography.

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FORTY-HOUR WEEK IN PRACTICE

I. L. O. Takes Action On Draft Convention

NEW DELHI, (By Mail).

Energetic steps are being taken by the I. L. O. to translate into action the Draft Convention on the 40-hour week adopted at the recently concluded 19th session of the International Labour Conference. Acting on the decision of the Conference, the International Labour Office has communicated to the Governments of Member States the texts of the Draft Convention on the reduction of hours to 40 per week, and of the Resolution concerning the maintenance of the workers' standard of living. The essential Article of the Draft Convention re. the 40-hour week runs as follows:

"Each Member of the International Labour Organisation which ratifies this Convention declares its approval of:

(a) the principle of a forty-hour week applied in such a manner that the standard of living is not reduced in consequence:

and

(b) the taking or facilitating of such measures as may be judged appropriate to secure this end;

and undertakes to apply this principle to classes of employment in accordance with the detailed provisions to be prescribed by such separate Conventions as are ratified by that Member."

The added Resolution is as follows:—

"The Conference, having adopted a Draft Convention declaring its approval of the principle of the forty-hour week,

"Considering that the application of this principle should not as a consequence reduce the weekly, monthly or yearly income of the workers, whichever may be the customary method of reckoning, nor lower their standard of living, invites Governments,

(1) to take appropriate measures in order to ensure that any adjustment of wages and salaries should be effected as far as possible by means of direct negotiations between the employers' and workers' organisations concerned;

(2) to take or facilitate after consultation with the organisations of employers and workers concerned, appropriate measures to enable either of the parties concerned, if agreement between them cannot be reached, to submit the dispute to bodies competent to deal with wage questions, such bodies being set up, where they do not exist, for the purpose; and

(3) to furnish to the International Labour Office periodic reports upon the measures they have taken for the introduction of the forty-hour week and for the maintenance of the standard of living of the workers."

It will be remembered that the Conference adopted a Convention on the application of the forty-hour week principle to the glass-bottle industry, and placed the question of similar Conventions for several other industries on the agenda of its 1936 session. According to the latest available information, the following industries have been selected for the 1936 session: (1) public works undertaken or subsidised by Governments; (2) building and civil engineering industry; (3) iron and steel works; and (4) coal mines.—A. P.

SOLO FLIGHT TO AUSTRALIA

CALCUTTA, August 16

According to a message from Sasaram (Bihar), dated August 16, Pilot Officer Chapman who is attempting a solo record flight from England to Australia had a forced landing on Sasaram camping ground at six in the morning due to a leak in the oil pipe. He is proceeding to Calcutta by train with his plane this evening.—A.P.

Wonderful Reception!
and that's why
Glorious 2nd Week
KUMAR MOVIETONE'S
Magnificent Picture

DASHING GIRL

Starring:—
ASHRAF KHAN
A. R. KABULI,
SHAKUNTALA, etc.

at

GLOBE TALKIES
Sandhurst Road.
Time: 5-15, 8 & 10-45.
Fri., Sat., Sun. & Holidays at 2-45

A HINDI JOURNAL OF ALL-INDIA LITERATURE

The "Hans" To Be Published From October

In a leaflet entitled "Towards a Commonwealth of Provincial Literatures in India, Mr. Kanaiyalal Munshi writes:—

Of late literary consciousness has grown in every province in India which possesses a distinctive language. This consciousness has led to the birth of numerous literary associations in each province with a federal body at the top known as the Sahitya Parishad of that language. But generally these associations pursue the path of provincial isolation. Often we know the latest literary and cultural activity in England but not that of our neighbouring province. Few literary men outside Bengal know its active literary currents or the technique of its rising authors. The provinces which do not speak Hindi know perhaps of a Tulsidas and Soordas, but do not know the literary experiments which are being made by the present day authors in Hindi. Gujarati literature is known to literary Indians out side Gujarat only through an English translation of Mahatmaji's Autobiography; the Romanticism which moderan Gujarat has evolved is a sealed book to them. India north of Godavari knows practically nothing of the new literature which is springing up in Karnataka, Tamilnad, Andhra and Kerala.

But Nationalism dominates the present and will continue to dominate the future. All provincial effort will continue to find increasing self-fulfilment in a greater national unity; and a commonwealth of literatures to which each Indian province will have contributed its best and noblest will be a necessary attribute of India, if she is to attain the full stature of Nationhood. But such a commonwealth can only be rendered possible through the medium of Hindi and implies a co-ordinated effort on the part of literary men from all provinces. When this result is achieved we would have laid the foundation of a federation of provincial Sahitya Parishads,—in fact, an All-India Sahitya Parishad. I have cherished this idea since 1925 when I came to be actively associated with the Gujrati Sahitya Parishad.

The last Hindi Sammelan, held at Indore in April last under the Presidentship of Mahatma Gandhi, furnished the necessary opportunity. In my discussions with several literary men connected with the Sammelan, I found that a similar idea was entertained by many, and that time was ripe for some effort. Mahatmaji himself was agreeable to guide the effort that may be made to bring together the leading representatives of different Indian languages through the medium of Hindi. It was generally felt that if this was done first, an inter-provincial literary organisation would, in some shape or the other, naturally follow. The Sammelan, therefore, passed the following resolution:

"With a view to bring about a contact with literary men working through the provincial languages in the country and with a view to obtain their co-operation in the evolution of the Hindi Language this Conference appoints a committee of the following gentlemen with power to co-opt members when necessary:"

Sjt. Kanaiyalal Munshi, Convener; (111, Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay) Sjt. Giridhar Sharma, (Jalrapatan); Sjt. Harihar Sharma, (Hindi Prachar Sabha, Madras).

It has since been proposed to publish a Hindi fabazine named an from October next under the joint editorship of Sjt. Premchand and Sjt. Kanaiyalal Munshi (Annual subscription, Rs. 6.)

The Hans will work for a commonwealth of provincial literatures in India it will contain:

(1) Short notes on literary and cultural events in different provinces. (2) Short sketches of the history of provincial literatures with special emphasis on their modern development and the growth of national tendencies therein. (3) Best lyrics from provincial literatures. (4) Best short stories from provincial literatures. (5) A serial. (6) Folk-literatures of different provinces. (7) Best plays in different languages. (8) Character sketches and literary appreciation of prose authors and poets occupying prominent position in provincial literatures. (9) Thumb-nail sketches of prominent men in different literatures. (10) Comparative study of provincial literatures and culture. (11) Reviews of books published in different languages. (2) Reproductions of current literature from the periodicals of different languages with their translation in Hindi. (13) Short notes on foreign literature. (14) Best novels in provincial languages in abridged form. (15) Discussions on a common script for India.

A Picture that has everything

Starts To-day

It is not a Publicity prattle—Don't Miss This VERY bright spot—

Sagar's
Flaming Star
SABITADEVI
IN
Silver King

with
Screen's Smartest Young man—
MOTILAL
and YAKUB

Something dramatically new in entertainment.
It will make everyone Sit up and clamour for more.

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Imperial Cinema
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To-day and To-morrow and on Holidays 2-45 Matinee
Daily 5-15, 8 and 10-30

DESH-DASI

Enters its Fourth Triumphant Week

It's RANJIT'S Challenge Picture of 1935

Times as Usual

It presents the star of stars

GOHAR

It's a Chandulal Shah Production.

See To-day at West-End Talkies

FOR WORLD MORAL SUPPORT

India Must Have Department Of Foreign Propaganda, Says Gauba

SIMLA, Aug, 14.

Mr. K. L. Gauba, M.L.A., interviewed by the United Press about propaganda against India in foreign countries and the opinion abroad about India said:—

Both in Egypt and in England I found not only ignorance about Indian affairs but the existence of subtle propaganda against India. This propaganda has the insidious object of putting up India before the rest of the world as a semi-civilised country, torn by religious strifes and showing that her people are entirely unfit for responsible self-government.

"NEWS FROM INDIA."

The Congress made the biggest mistake possible in removing its centre of propaganda from London. It is of the utmost importance for India, if she has to have the moral support of the world, to re-organise a department of foreign propaganda.

I understand that Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose has made some suggestions to the Congress in this connection and I should be glad to see some effect being given to national activities in this direction.

In spite of the adverse propaganda I found a great deal of sympathy not only from the people of Egypt and their leaders but also from the representatives of the dominions and colonies represented at the Empire Parliamentary Conference. Many of these delegates expressed the hope that the Government of India in arrangement with their Governments should send missions of goodwill to their countries in order that India and the dominions might mutually benefit by the better understanding thus promoted.

Mr. Gauba left to-day for Lahore. He will stay there for about a week and thereafter come back to Simla to attend the Session of the Assembly.—United Press.

TO-NIGHT - - - THIS WEEK
Krishna Tone's Triumphant Fourth Week

Fashionable India

Direction :- MOHANSINGH

See this Romantic Social Picture || Belle of College & conflict Between two Lovers

Fashion, Etiquette & Position AT ITS ZENITH
Lovely Songs—Pleasant Music
Coloured Scene—Dances
Trick Photography & Hilarious Comic which please everybody.

A PICTURE For All CASTE & CREED

Sat. Sun. Holidays at 2-30 p.m.
Daily—5-15, 8 & 10-45.

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TRADE AND FINANCE

Easy Trend In Money Market

Silver Market Panicky

GILT-EDGED MARKET QUIETLY STEADY

RESTRICTED TRADING IN SHARES

WEEKLY MARKET REVIEWS

(From Our Special Correspondent.)
Bombay, Aug. 16.

MONEY.

The easy trend on the money market continued throughout the week under review and day-to-day loans were quoted round 1 per cent and 1 1/4 per cent. Treasury bill maturities amounted to Rs. 1 crore with no renewals. The following are the fixed deposit rates:—

One to two months 2 per cent; Three months 1 3/4 per cent and six months 2 per cent.

RESERVE BANK.

The Reserve Bank of India's statement for the week ending 8th August shows a rise of Rs. 59.64 lacs in the total note issue which is caused by return of rupee coins of an equivalent amount to the Issue Department. Notes in circulation show a substantial increase of Rs. 199.21 lacs which is due to the withdrawal of Rs. 146.57 lacs from the Banking Department in addition to the advance in the total note issue. The principal changes in the Banking Department are a rise in Government deposits by Rs. 116.03 lacs and a decrease of Rs. 78.41 lacs in deposits of banks. Bills payable were up by Rs. 6.1 lacs whereas Other Liabilities diminished substantially by Rs. 43.35 lacs. Balances held abroad were augmented by Rs. 8.68 lacs. Investments and other assets also increased by Rs. 15.87 and Rs. 5.40 lacs respectively.

GILT-EDGED MARKET.

Gilt-edged were quiet but steady during the early part and rates were maintained with small variations, mainly owing to firm advices from London where 3 1/2 per cent India Sterling Stock advanced to £99. Towards the close, however, an easier tendency set in, because of a recession in 3 1/2 per cent India Sterling Stock to £98 1/2. 3 1/2 per cent Rupee paper opened at Rs. 94-14 and gradually eased off to Rs. 94-2. Values of other bonds showed no movements of consequence. Demand for investment in medium or long-term loans was negligible. The New 3 per cent loan was quoted at a premium of 15 annas at the close. 3 per cent 1941 Bonds were unchanged at Rs. 101/10. 3 1/2 per cent 1947-50 loan also showed little change at Rs. 103-13. 4 per cent 1960170 loan after improving to Rs. 107-9 closed at Rs. 107-8, and 1943 loan is quoted at Rs. 107-4. 4 1/2 per cent 1955-60 loan kept steady at Rs. 104-6. 5 per cent 1939-44 loan was placed at Rs. 108-8, 1940-43 loan at Rs. 109-13 and 1945-55 Tax free loan at Rs 118. 5 1/2 per cent 1938-40 loan finished at Rs. 108-8. 6 1/2 per cent Bombay Development loan is quoted at Rs 101-2 and 6 1/2 per cent Treasury Bonds at Rs. 100-5.

EXCHANGE:

Sterling exchange ruled steady throughout the week under report, sellers of ready T. T. quoting 1 6.3/32 and buyers 1 6 1/8 upto the end of the year. The main source of strength was a fair amount of business done in connection with the export of gold. Merchandise export bills were, however, small. Forward positions were quite steady, 1 6.3/32 being quoted upto end of December.

WEAKNESS OF DOLLAR.

The most prominent feature of the Foreign Exchange market in London during the week was the persistent weakness of the dollar in terms of sterling. Though in the ordinary course the dollar should, at this time of the year, appreciate considerably against sterling, this tendency has been reversed by remittances from the U.S.A. for the very heavy silver purchases carried out in London by the American Treasury. The London-New York cross rate opened at 4.96 1/2 and rose persistently to dol 4.98 1/2 but closed at 498 1/4. The London-Paris rate, however, only moved up from 74.91 to 75.04.

GOLD.

Gold was quiet but steady during the early part of the week and prices were more or less stationary round Rs. 34-11-0 per tola for ready gold. However, an easier trend developed mid-week following a persistent rise in the London-New York cross rate, as well as in sympathy with the nervous sentiment prevailing in silver. The rate for ready eased off to Rs. 34-8 per tola which was close to export parity. At these levels banks bought a considerable amount of gold both for ready and forward deliveries. Stocks on hand are estimated at some 2 to 3 lacs tolas whereas the daily off-take is unchanged at 3,000 tolas. Arrivals from upcountry were relatively small at 10,000 tolas per day. The price of sovereigns moved in sympathy; closing at Rs. 22-3-6 both for ready and forward. In London the price of gold declined from 140s 6d to 140s 1d per oz. Last week's shipment of gold per s.s. "Rawalpindi" amounted to Rs. 43.39 lacs. The highest and lowest rate during the week were Rs. 34/11 and Rs. 34/8 for ready and 15th August settlement and Rs. 34-12-6 and Rs. 34-8-6 for 13th September settlement. The total imports during the week amounted to Rs. 189,272 in bar and coin.

PANICK IN SILVER

Silver remained steady during the earlier part of the week and prices were maintained at the levels of the previous close. On Saturday the price for ready advanced a little from Rs. 69-10 to Rs. 70-2 mainly on account of bear-covering. The market was, however, in a hesitant mood and on Monday, with a reduction of 1/16d from 30.3/16 to 30 1/8 in the London price for spot, rates relapsed, ready dropping to Rs. 69f. The weakness which characterized the market during the previous week was manifest again the following day when a further drop was recorded in the London silver price, the quotation being 29.15/16d both for ready and 2 month's forward. The local market got panicky and a wave of selling resulted, causing a sharp fall in prices. The price for ready declined to Rs. 67-10. India and China appeared as heavy sellers in London on the 14th when the market was inundated by sales offerings, which depressed the prices further and on the 15th rate sank to 29d for ready and 28.15/16d for forward. For the first time since the second week of August when spot silver in London commanded a premium over forward, i.e. exactly after an year, the price for spot silver in London was quoted at a premium of 1/16d over forward on the 15th. It may also be mentioned that forward rate in London commanded as high a premium as 1/4d over ready from 22nd May to 2nd July 1935. The rates here dropped perpendicularly to the low level of Rs. 64/6. With small purchases at these levels, the prices recovered to Rs. 67/4 at the close. Though America absorbed all offerings throughout, they were buyers scale downwards. It is reported that the American treasury bought in London 25,500,000 ounces on 14th August. According to an estimate, American purchases in London for July and the first half of August aggregate to the large figure of 150,000,000 ounces. The recent heavy re-selling in London has resulted in a substantial reduction of the overbought position and the stocks in London Foreign advices indicate that a diminution in selling pressure from India and China will render the market position in London healthy and comfortable. Stocks in Bombay show no reduction at 40,000 bars with an unchanged daily offtake of 5 bars. Commenting upon Senator Thomas' announcement regarding the congressional investigation of the Administration's Silver Purchase Programme Mr. Morgentheau stated that the policy of buying silver would be continued. In Shanghai the dollar eased from 1/5 7/8 to 1/5 3/8 but improved at the end to 1/5 7/8. In London the highest and the lowest rates were 30/3 16d and 29d for ready and 30.1/4 and 28 15/16d for forward. In our market the highest and the lowest rates were Rs. 70/7 and Rs. 64/6 for ready, Rs. 70/8 and Rs. 64/8 for 19th August settlement and Rs. 70/13 and Rs. 64/12 for 17th September settlement. The total imports during the week amounted to 141 bars and Rs. 34.552 in coins.

SHARES.

This week's session on the Stock Exchange was a short one as the market was closed on Saturday, and on Wednesday. The market was on the whole steady but trading was restricted. Prices showed narrow fluctuations. Towards the close the market feeling was slightly easier in sympathy with other markets, particularly silver. Cotton Mill shares were quiet and prices were more or less stable. Bombay Dyeings advanced from Rs. 776/4 to Rs. 771/4, but closed at the opening level. Other scrips in this section showed no movements of consequence. The following are the fluctuations in some of the Cotton Mill shares. Century Rs. 233/12 231/4 237/8 233/12; Central India Rs. 277/8 Rs. 275; Kohinoor Rs. 190/10 198/2 Rs. 195/10; New Great Rs. 131/4 129/6; Simplex Rs. 71/4 Rs. 70/10 Rs. 71/4; Swadeshi Rs. 158/2 Rs. 154/6.

STEEL SHARES STEADY.

In the miscellaneous section Steels were steady though prices lost a few points towards the close. Tata defds. opened at Rs. 607/8 and advanced to Rs. 615 but closed at Rs. 608/12. Similarly Tata Ordys. opening at Rs. 143 rose to Rs. 144 and closed at Rs. 143/4. Electricity shares were quietly steady. Tata Hydros quoting at Rs. 180. Tata Power shares moved between Rs. 1628/12 and Rs. 1623/12 and Andhra Valleys between Rs. 1766/4 and Rs. 1771/4. Alcock shares were almost unchanged at Rs. 156/4 and Bombay Burmahs declined by about Rs. 5 to Rs. 321/4. Bombay Trams were slightly easier at Rs. 147/8 and Bombay Steams at Rs. 306/14. Scindia Steam shares declined from Rs. 12/9 to Rs. 11/15. Cement shares were steady following the speech of a director of the Katni Cement Company which threw some further light on the prospects of the proposed merger. There was a good enquiry for cement shares which resulted in gains in values. Bundi Cement shares moved between Rs. 36/10 and Rs. 36. Indian Cements after rising from Rs. 472/8 to Rs. 481/4 closed at Rs. 475. Katni Ordys. receded from Rs. 412/8 to Rs. 407/8. Defd. shares which had risen to Rs. 2160 closed at Rs. 2080. Shahabad Cement shares were steady at Rs. 483/12. New India Assurance showed little change at Rs. 43/6. Bellapur Sugar finished at Rs. 343/2 and Industrial Investment Trust is quoted at par (Rs. 50). Among Railway shares, Ahmedabad Prantij was unchanged at Rs. 865 but at the close advanced shortly to Rs. 893/12. Tapti Valleys receded from Rs. 787/8 to Rs. 780.

Imperial Bank shares fully paid are quoted at Rs. 1500 and Contributories at Rs 376/4. Bank of India shares kept steady at Rs. 121/8 while those of the Central Bank eased from Rs. 38/2 to Rs. 36/12. Reserve Bank shares are quoted at Rs. 128.

MONEY MARKET

Exchange Quotations

Bombay, Aug. 16.

B C Rate T T D D 1/6 1/32
LONDON—
Banks selling T T D D 1/6 3/32 Aug Jan.
Banks selling T T 1/6 1/16 Feb-Mar.
Banks selling T T 1/6 1/32 April-June
Banks buying T T 1/6 1/8
Banks buying D D 1/6 5/32
Banks buying 3 mos 1/6 3/16 to Mar.
Banks buying 3 mos 1/6 5/32 April.
NEW YORK—
B C Rate T T 269 1/4
Banks selling T T 267 1/4
Banks buying T T 264 1/2
PARIS—
Banks selling D D 563
Banks buying D D 573
AMSTERDAM—
Banks selling D D 55 1/8
JAVA—
Banks selling D D 54 7/8
JAPAN—
Banks selling T T 78 3/8
Banks buying T T 78 1/4
HONGKONG—
Banks selling D D 134 3/4
SHANGHAI—
Banks selling D D 100
SINGAPORE—
Banks selling D D 156
BERLIN—
Banks selling D D 91
CROSS RATES—
New York/London 4.98 1/8 15th inst.
Hongkong/London 2/0 3/16 16th inst.
Shanghai/London 1/5 7/8 16th inst.
Japan/London 1/2 3/16 16th inst.
Java/London 7.31 16th inst.
London/Paris 75.01 15th inst.
London/Belgium 29.45 1/2 15th inst.
London/Switzerland 15.20 1/4 15th inst.
London/Italy 60.46 15th inst.
London/Berlin 12.33 15th inst.
London/Stockholm 19.39 3/8 15th inst.
London/New York 4.98 3/16 15th inst.
London/Amsterdam 7.34 1/8 15th inst.
Tone of Sterling Exchange:—Firm.
Gold £7-0-1 14th inst. £7-0-1 15th inst.
Silver London Ready 29 3/16 14th inst. 29 15th inst.
Silver London Forward 29 3/16 14th inst 28 15/16 15th inst.
Silver New York Ready 66 14th inst. 65 5/8 15th inst.
London Discounts 3 mos 5/8 per cent 14th inst. 5/8 per cent 15th inst.
London Discounts 6 mos 7/8 per cent 14th inst. 7/8 per cent 15th inst.
Reserve Bank rate 3 1/2 per cent.
Bank of England Rate 2 per cent.
Money:—Call 1 1/2 per cent
3 mos 1 1/2 per cent
6 mos 1 1/2 per cent
Tone:—Quiet.

PRODUCE RECEIPTS.

Bombay, Aug. 16.

	Cwts.
Wheat	19,421
Linseed	3,522
Rape, Rai and Mustard seeds	312
Gingellyseed	246
Poppyseed	4
Groundnuts	6,582
Castorseed	6,820
Rice	47,574
Myrabollams	2,217
Cottonseed	437
Mowraseed	200
Gram	1,489
Joowar	375
Maize	38
Barley	104
Bajree	2,424
	Tons.
Coal	393

STATEMENT OF SCHEDULED BANKS.

Bombay, Aug. 16.

Consolidated statement of the position of the Banks scheduled to the Reserve Bank of India Act as at the close of business on Friday, the 9th August 1935.

(i) Demand liabilities in India	110,71,40,000
(ii) Time liabilities in India	98,67,42,000
(iii) Cash in India:	
(a) Notes	5,41,19,000
(b) Rupees	52,62,000
(c) Subsidiary coin	25,74,000
(iv) Balance with the Reserve Bank of India	27,75,98,000
(v) Advances in India	93,90,19,000
(vi) Bills discounted in India	3,41,75,000

STERLING SHARE QUOTATIONS

Bombay, August 16

Messrs. Forbes and Lund have received the following quotations by special cablegram faom our Agents in London to-day:

Name of Company	Latest prices £
Assam Bengal Railway Ordy Stock	86 0 0
Bengal Iron 7 1/2 per cent Preference	0 12 6
Bengal Nagpur Railway Ordy Stock	104 10 0
Burma Corporation Ltd.	0 16 3
Cables and Wireless 7 1/2 per cent Ord A Stock	28 5 0
Calcutta Electric Sup Copn Ord	3 8 9
Calcutta Tramways ordy	1 12 9
Cawnpore Electric Sup Ord	2 2 6
Delhi Electric Sup Ord	2 18 0
Foreign Rly Inv Trust 5 per cent Prf Stk	30 0 0
Genl and Coml Invest Trust Defd Stk	90 0 0
East India Distilleries and S F Ord	1 0 6
Eastern Bank Ltd	6 17 6
Great Western Railway Ord Stock	50 10 0
Hongkong and Shanghai Bankg Corpn	113 0 0
Imperial Airways Ltd Ord	2 7 3
Indian Copper Corporation ord	0 2 9
Indian Iron and Steel 7 1/2 per cent Debs	103 0 0
Rangoon Electric Tram and S ord	2 1 0
Shahdara Saharanpur L Rly 4 1/2 per cent Deb	94 0 0

BOMBAY SUGAR

Bombay, Aug 16

Ready Javas Rs. 13-8-6
S S Coldilana Rs. 3-13-9
S S Subedar Rs. 3-14-0
Shipment July Rs. 3-14-0
Shipment Aug-Sept Rs. 3-13-6
Shipment Oct-Dec Rs. 3-13-6
Shipment Jan-March Rs. 3-14-3
Kesar Rs. 14-3-0
Saraya Rs. 13-9-0
Java Spot F. 3.65

SHIPPING NEWS

Exports And Imports

ARRIVALS

Bombay, August 16.

S.S. City of Kobe, Captain G W Harris, Agents James Finlay and Co., Arrived from Hull via Port Said.

S.S. Goalpara, Captain W H Hennings, Agents Mackinnon Mackenzie and Co., Arrived from Rangoon via Calicut.

S.S. Comorin, Captain C W Cartright, Agents Mackinnon Mackenzie and Co., Arrived from London via Aden.

DEPARTURES

Bombay, August 16.

S.S. Mantai Maru Captain H Maruyama, Agents O S Kaisha. Sailed for Karachi.

S.S. Clan Ranald, Captain H Evans, Agents James Finlay and Co., Sailed for London. Hull, Antwerp.

S.S. Jalaputra, Captain G S MacWilliam, Agents Scindia Steam Navigation Co., Sailed for Moulmein.

S.S. Mooltan, Captain E P Lyndon, Agents Mackinnon Mackenzie and Co., Sailed for London via Aden.

LOADING.

Bombay, August 16.

S.S. Gamaria for Bhavnagar and Karachi.

ALEXANDRA DOCK

Bombay, August 16.

2 City of Kobe, 2743, Karachi, 18-8, J Finlay and Co.
3 Mantai Maru, 4259, Karachi, 16-8, O S Kaisha.
5 Col-di-Lana 3709, Karachi 18-8, L Triestino.
7 Elysia, 4211, Bhavnagar, 18-8, Grahams Trading Co.
9 Mirzapore 4135, Japan, N F M M and Coy.
14 Takliwa 3742, Durban 21-8, M M and Co.
15 Clan Ranald 3379 Hull 16-8, J. Finlay and Co.

VICTORIA DOCK

3 Barpeta, 1892, Basra, 21-8, M M and Coy.
8 Bahadur 3397, Rangoon 18-8, T Morrison and Coy.
9 Skuld 649, Bangkok 18-8, and Co.
14 Lalita 283, M'Coast 16-8, Malabar Steamship Co.
16 Schooner Dolphin 120, N F, N F S Tarmahomed & Co.

PRINCES DOCK

C|R Jalaputra, 3113, Moulmein, 17-8, Scindia S N Co.
D|E Jalavijaya 2297, N F, 16-8 Scindia S. N. Co.
F Jehangir 2157 Jeddah 17-8, T. Morrison and Co.
K Saraswati 443, NF, NF, B. S. N. & Co.
M Howra, 4096, N F, N F, M M & Co.
N Goalpara, 3216, N F, N F, M M and Coy.
Q Indira, 278 M'Coast NF Malabar S. N. Co.

STEAMERS EXPECTED

FROM LONDON

Mongolia 16-8 P & O S N Co.
Burdwan, 16-8, M. M. & Co.

FROM LIVERPOOL

City of Baroda 18-8 Killick Nixon & Co.
Clan Ogilvy 24-8 J Finlay & Co.

FROM NEW YORK

Pres Adams 22-8 F F Campbell & Co.
City of Corinth 24-8, F F Campbell and Co.

FROM BASRA

Vasna 17-8, M M and Co.

FROM GENOA

General Pelitel, 22-8, Lloyd Triestino.

FROM HAMBURG

Neuenfels 21-8 L Edwards.

FROM SYDNEY.

Mooltan 17-8, P & O S N Co.

FROM KOBE

Mayebashi Maru, 15|8, N Y Kaisha.
Atlantic Maru, 19|8, O S Kaisha.
Lisbon Maru, 23|8, N Y Kaisha.
Iwatesan Maru, 24|8, O S Kaisha.
Gunyo Maru, 30|8, N Y Kaisha.
Jeypore 20-8 M M & Co.

FROM RANGOON.

Stroviken 16-8 Scindia S N Co.
Golkunda 20-8, M M and Co.

SAILING DATES

FOR LONDON

Mooltan, 17|8, P and O S N Co.
Kaisar-i-Hind, 24|8, P and O S N Co.
Corfu, 31|8, P and O S N Co.
Masula, 14|8, M M and Co.

FOR NEW YORK.

City of Corinth 23-8 F F Campbell & Co.
Pres Adams 23-8 F F Campbell & Co.

FOR BASRA.

Barpeta 21-8. M. M. & Co.
Vasna, 22-8, M. M. & Co.

FOR TRIESTE.

Conte Verde, 20-8 L Triestino.

FOR JEDDAH.

Jehangir, 17-8, Turner Morrison & Co.

FOR KOBE

Mantai Maru, 22-8, O. S. Kaisha.
Argun Maru, 28-8, O. S. Kaisha.
Choko Maru 11-8 O S Kaisha.

FOR DURBAN.

Takliwa 21-8, M. M. & Co.

GENERAL LANDING DATES

S.S. Jalaputra	15-8-35
S.S. Kalavati	15-8-35
S.S. Barpeta	15-8-35
S.S. Potter	13-8-35
S.S. Mantai Maru	13-8-35
S.S. Wartenfels	13-8-35

EXPORTS

Bombay, August 16.

S.S. Mooltan, for London:—3 bundles per woollen carpets A Wahai; 3 cases cotton bed spreads Cox and Kings; 1 bundle raw lamb skins Cox and Kings; 4 bales raw Indian lamb skins M M and Co.; 3 bales raw Jackal skins M M and Co.; 20 bags henna powder M M and Co.; 2 pkgs. sandlewood oil S Nowroji and Co.

For Alexandretta:—16 bales cotton twist M A Al Abdulrazzak; 17 bales cotton yarn A H Diab.

For Beyrouth:—37 bales cotton twist M A Al Abdulrazzak; 11 bales cotton yarn A H Diab.

For Tripoli:—20 bales cotton yarn A H Diab.

For Jaffa:—10 bales cotton yarn A H Diab.

S.S. Elysia for Liverpool:—49 bales Indian wool raw A I Calcuttawalla.

For Manchester:—17 bales cotton twist waste L O Vora; 50 bales cotton fly P D Vora.

For Barcelona:—33 bales cotton waste The Eastern Trading Agency.

S.S. Clan Ranald for Hull:—670 bags myrabollams P Mathradas and Co.

For Antwerp:—24 bags Indian kang grain S M Razgor and Co.

S.S. Col. de Lana for Marseilles:—105 bags kang grain A P Gupta; 2666 bags g'nut seeds R Ratilal and Co.

For Genoa:—396 bales cotton raw Ralli Bros.

For Patras:—593 bags linseed R Ratilal and Co.

For Suez:—10 bales cotton yarn A H Diab.

S.S. Badwai for Hongkong:—42 bags jardaloo D Mavji and Co.

For Shanghai:—300 bales cotton raw G K Kaisha; 400 bales cotton raw Volkart Bros.; 500 bales cotton raw Japan Cotton T. Co.

S.S. Mirzapore for Kobe:—100 bales cotton raw P Madhavani and Co.; 50 bales cotton raw Kotak and Co.; 100 bales cotton raw G K Kaisha.

For Osaka:—500 bales cotton raw N Nagsee and Co.; 300 bales cotton raw M Amersey and Co.; 250 bales cotton raw Japan Cotton; 100 bales cotton G K Kaisha.

IMPORTS.

Bombay, August 16.

S.S. President Polk, agents F F Campbell and Co., from Shanghai:—252 bags green leaves 500 crts. potatoes; 33 bales raw silk; 1001 bales tea.

From Kobe:—2000 crts. potatoes; 56 cases silk yarn; 100 cases p. tiles; 15 cases torches; 17 cases gramophone parts; 57 cases cotton piece goods; 267 coils galv. barbed wire; 20 cases empty gl. bottles; 60 cases umbrella parts; 50 pkgs. tea; 255 bags green leaves.

From Singapur:—90 bags pepper; 35 bags tapioca; 45 bags b'nuts; 1508 bags sago flour; 100 cases pine apples; 127 bundles rattans; 116 bags arecanuts.

From Los Angeles:—200 bales cotton; 20 casks soda ash.

From Hongkong:—10 bales raw silk.

From Manila:—50 bales manila hemp.

From Sanfrancisco:—386 pkgs. cond. fruits; 43 cases cond. fish; 35 drums lub. oil.

From Penang:—100 slabs refined tins; 31 bags b.'nuts; 38 bags tapioca.

From Colombo:—384 chests tea; 150 bundles mattress fibres.

S.S. British Dominion, agents Anglo I. Oil Co., from Abadan:—106348 tons k. oil.

S.S. M. V. Falkefjill, agents Burmah Shell, from Abadan:—6127 tons f.'oil.

S.S. Rawalpindi, agents M M and Co., from Shanghai:—41 bales raw silk; 22 bundles tea; 16 cases silk yarn; 200 bags green leaves; 125 cases antimony regulus.

From Canton:—13 cases silk p. goods.

From Hongkong:—10 pgs. broken glass; 57 pkgs. electric goods; 43 cases silk p. goods.

From Colombo:—84 bundles gunnies; 12 bags croton seed; 11 bundles fresh fish.

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The attractive special tin of Assorted Creams

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THE PIONEERS OF THE BISCUIT INDUSTRY

Inflationary Rumours In Commercial Circles

Surprising Jump In Cotton Prices

Short Covering And Speculative Buying

EARLY ADJOURNMENT OF U. S. CONGRESS CONSTRUED ENCOURAGING

Anticipation Of Bullish Loan Development

A surprising jumper of 19 points was recorded in near months on the New York Cotton Exchange on Thursday on heavy short covering and speculative buying, otherwise there was little disposition to participate either way. The market later on became feverish on conflicting rumours with regard to Government loan.

RUMOURS OF INFLATION

Inflationary rumours are again being heard in commercial circles, but hitherto they have not had any importance on markets, on which indication of an early adjournment of the U.S. Congress is regarded as encouraging.

PREDICTION OF TWELVE CENT LOAN

Cotton markets were sceptical about Senator Bankhead's prediction of 12 cent loan. Pending any official confirmation the statement issued by Mr. Wallace was non-committal and avoided loan issued.

BOMBAY, Aug. 16.

On Thursday the New York cotton futures market was nervous and irregular owing to lack of confidence. Prices declined on long liquidation but later advanced on active covering by shorts and speculative buying. There was more activity in near months and distant deliveries were neglected.

The market opened at a decline of 3 points with October 77.08. There was nervous long liquidation which resulted in a further decline of 11 points an October was quoted 10.97, the lowest level for the day.

Later on prices advanced sharply on active covering and speculative buying in anticipation of loan announcement. Prices registered a sharp rise of 38 points in near month and October was quoted 11-35. Distant deliveries remained neglected. The market closed at a rise of 19 to 1 point. Spot cotton prices advanced 15 points at 11.70c. per lb.

NEW ORLEANS' MARKET.

The New Orleans cotton futures market was fairly firm and active. Prices closed 15 to 13 points higher and spot cotton prices were raised by 15 points at 11-55c. per lb.

LIVERPOOL MARKET.

The Liverpool cotton futures market opened at a rise of 7 points with October 5.92. There was heavy Bombay and Far Eastern selling and also hedging of outsiders. Bankhead's statement has been disregarded and traders were awaiting official statement. Later on trade calling met with straddle selling and also hedge selling. Prices fluctuated within a range of 5 points and finally closed at a net rise of 4 to 2 points. Middling American spot cotton prices advanced 5 points at 6.49d. per lb.

INDIAN COTTON.

East Indian cotton futures market was quiet and closed unchanged to one point higher. At the close October was quoted 5.36, January 5.06 and March 5d. per lb.

EGYPTIAN COTTON.

Business was slow in the Egyptian cotton. Prices fluctuated within a narrow range. Sakels futures closed 2 points up with spot cotton 2 points higher at 8.13 Uppers futures gained 4 to 2 points and spot cotton prices advanced 6 points at 7-28d.

ALEXANDRIA MARKET.

The Alexandria cotton futures market was quiet and prices were irregular. Sakels futures closed 2 points higher and Ashmouni futures closed 5 points down to one point up.

CAPITAL MOVEMENT.

Messrs. M. & B. Stern State:—

Note: Conflicting reports on new crop loan following the announcement of Sec. Wallace attending a meeting yesterday of a Press Conference and possibility of his reference to Senator Bankhead's statement on loan caused heavy short covering resulting in a sharp advance. With the dollar depreciating partly on account of silver purchases and American capital flying out to London in consequence of heavy taxation there is again the recurring talk of mild inflation. The expectation of an early adjournment of Congress is likely to give relief to political uncertainties and the Administration may push on with their 5 billion public works programme to enable the expansion of trade and give a fillip to the larger consumption of commodities.

PRIVATE CABLES.

N. Y. October Highest (2-47 p.m.)	11.35+.24
N. Y. October Lowest (10-39 a.m.)	10.97—.14
Liverpool October Highest	5.93+.08
Liverpool October Lowest	5.88+.03

Messrs. Pirojshaw R. Vakharia and Co., have received to-day the following cables from their Foreign Friends.

New York.—"Speculative buying in anticipation of bullish loan development. Do not think well of following the advance."

Liverpool.—"Market sceptical about Bankhead's prediction 12 cent loan. Pending any official confirmation, Wallace statement non-committal and avoids issue."

New York.—"Market appeared nervous early, but towards the close of the market advance caused by covering in empty market. Cotton goods market, yarn market active. Prices steady."

Menphistenn.—"Slightly warmer, light to moderate rain fall Georgia, Central Belt, Arkansas, East Texas; more rain expected."

Liverpool.—"Trade calling met with straddle selling and also, hedge-selling. Closed quiet but steady."

Messrs. Patel Brothers have received the following cables:—

Their Liverpool Agents Cabled as under:—

New York Market advanced on Covering on Loan fears.

One of them New York friends cabled as follows:—

Increasing probability of Government Cotton Loan shortly, but price basis unknown.

NEW YORK COTTON.

New York, August 15.

October	11.30+19
December	11.15+17
January	11.10+14
March	10.99+09
May	10.95+08
July	10.85+01
Middling Spot	11.70+15

NEW ORLEANS COTTON.

New York, August 15.

October	11.24+15
December	11.07+13
January	11.03+13
Middling Spot	11.55+15

NEW YORK.

New York, August 15

New York 10-55 A.M.—

October	11.00
December	10.86
January	10.88
New York Noon Call—	
October	11.02
December	10.88
January	10.86

NEW YORK COTTON DAILY STATISTICS.

New York, August 15

	Bales.
Day's receipts at all U. S. ports	11,000
Day's exports to Great Britain	1,000
Day's exports to the continent.	4,000

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool, August 15

	To-day's 10-12 a.m. Quotations	To-day's Closing
August		6.11+04
September		5.97+04
October	5.92	5.89+04
November		5.77+03
December		5.75+03
January	5.75	5.73+03
February		5.72+03
March		5.72+03
April		5.71+03
May		5.71+03
June		5.69+02
July		5.68+02
October		5.58
Middling Spot ..		6.49+05

EGYPTIAN COTTON.

Liverpool, August 15

F.G.F. SAKELLARIDIS—

October 1935	7.70
November 1935	7.71
January 1936	7.64
March 1936	7.62
May 1936	7.60
July 1936	7.58
August 1936	7.58
F. G. F. Spot	8.13

LINSEED OILS.

London, August 15.

Linseed Oils naked London per cwt Aug. sellers 21/9

Linseed Oils naked London per cwt Jan/April sellers 22/0.

GOLD & SILVER

Bombay, Aug. 16.

It is belived that about 6,000 Bars of silver will be exported from Bombay at an early date. Local prices are about Rs. 3 under London parity. With London around 29d. local price ought to be Rs. 69/12 where as actual quotation ruling to-day is about Rs. 66/14 There is a decided change in the general feeling and there is more disposition to buy silver as present price is unduly low and time will come when the present disparity will disappear.

In the local market Bhadarva silver opened at Rs. 66/12 and advanced to Rs. 67/8 on general buying and short covering. Later on there was some profit-taking and prices declined to Rs. 66/15.

The gold market was quiet with a limited turnover as London quotations were unchanged at £7-0-1

Yesterday New York silver prices were reduced by 3/8 cents to 65 3/8 cents and the Montreal market closed at a rise of 10 points to a decline of 25 points. Shanghai T. T. on London was quoted to-day at 1.5 7/8.

	Rs. a. p.
Ready silver	66 10 0
Shravan delivery	66 10 0
Bhadarva delivery	66 14 0
Ready gold	34 8 6
Shravan delivery	34 8 6
Bhadarva delivery	34 8 9

MONTREAL SILVER FUTURES

Montreal, Aug 15.

August	65.25	—.25
September	65.25	+.05
December	65.60	+.10

NEW YORK SILVER

New York, Aug. 15.

Spot silver prices were again lowered to-day 3/8 cent to 65 3/8 cents.

LONDON SILVER.

London August 15

Market	Closed quiet
Spot	29
Forward	28.15/16

LONDON GOLD.

London, August 15

Gold Bars Fine per oz. £7/0/1

LONDON SILVER MARKET

London, Aug. 14.

"Messrs. Samuel Montagu and Co. Report:—The steady sequence of prices was broken on Aug. 12th when the market eased by 1/16d on the fact that the American treasury was only willing to acquire silver at this price. Although the decline was small, the fact that America had not maintained its previous level caused further nervousness and large offerings were made by the Indian Bazars and speculative bulls, whilst in addition there was selling on China account. Yesterday in the face of further offerings America again showed reluctance with the result that there was another setback, while similar conditions prevailed to-day. The market is uncertain".—Reuter.

COPPER AND YELLOW METAL

Bombay, Aug 16

London market—

Standard Copper Cash buyers £32-0-0

Standard Copper Cash sellers £32-1-3

Standard Copper 3 months £32-7-6

Electrolytic copper £36

New York market—

Blue Eagle 9 cents

Non-Blue Eagle 7 5/8 cents

Bombay market—

Yellow metal sheets Rs. 30

Copper sheets Rs. 35

Copper Asho Rs. 35-6-0

Tone: Firm.

LONDON METALS.

London August 15.

	£
Copper Braziers	45-1/2
Yellow Metal	38-1/8
Spelter Hard Indian Brands ..	14-5/8
Corrugated Sheets 24 Gauge ..	12-3/4
Tin English ingots Liverpool F O B	209 1/4

INDIAN COTTON

Liverpool, August 15.

Broach—	
Fully Good (Good Staple) ..	5.41
Fine (Good Staple) ..	5.56
Superfine (Good Staple) ..	5.71
Oomra—	
Fine (No 1 Staple) ..	5.39
Superfine (No.1 Staple) ..	5.54
Choice (No. 1 Staple) ..	5.69
Bengal—	
Good	3.72
Fully Good	3.82
Fine	3.89
Sconde—	
Fully Good	3.86
Fine	3.96
Superfine	4.06

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, August 15

	£
Rupee Paper 3-1/2 per cent...	70-1/2
Indian Stock 3 per cent 1948 or later	86
Indian Stock 3-1/2 per cent. 1931 or later	93-1/4
Indian Stock 4-1/2 per cent. 1950/55	113-1/2
Consols 2-1/2 per cent. ..	86-1/8
Conversion Loan 3-1/2 per cent 1961	108-1/4
War Loan 3-1/2 per cent 1952	106-1/2
Funding Loan 4 per cent 1969/90	118-7/8
Victory Bonds 4 per cent ..	117-5/8
Chartered Bank of I A and China	13-1/2
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank London Reg.	111-1/4
National Bank of India ..	42-1/4
P & O. Banking Corporation.	10

NEW YORK COFFEE.

New York, August 15

Fair Rio Coffee (No. 7 quality 6-5/8.

WALL-STREET MARKET

New York, Aug. 15.

Messrs. Batliwala and Karani have issued the following quotations of the New York Stock Exchange.

	Dol.
Amer. Forn. Power 7 per cent P	37
Electric Bond Common	17
Electric Bond 5 dol Pdd.	67
Electric Bond 6 per cent Pfd	78
Consolidated Gas	33
American Tel. and Tel.	140
Western Union Telg.	49
Radio Corp	7
Chesapeake and Ohio	4
New York Central	22 1/2
Baltimore and Ohio R R	15
Hiram Walker	28
Western Electric Inst.	17
Amr. Water Works 6 per cent Pfd	77
Omr. Locomotive	16
Kelvinators	12 3/4
United States Steel	43
Int. Nickel of Canada	28 1/2
Anaconda Copper Mining	17 1/4
Kennecott Copper	21
General Motor	42 3/4
Atlantic Refining	25
Socony	12 1/4
Plymouth Oil	10
Eaton Mfg.	23
Chase Bank	34 1/2
National City Bank	30 1/2
General Foods	35
Du Pont de Nemours	110
Budd Mfg.	4
New Y. New Heaven Hartford	14
U. S. Rubber	14
Brggs Mfg.	44

Market reacting slightly. Brokers loans up.

Total business 1 1/2 million.

HIGH & LOW COTTON PRICES

Bombay, Aug. 15.

Broach J/A. Op. 221 1/2; Highest 224 1/2; Lowest 221 1/2; Closing 224.

Broach A/M. 1936 Op. 202 1/2; Highest 203 3/4; Lowest 201 3/4; Closing 203.

Oomra D.J. Op 183 1/2; Highest 184 1/2; Lowest 183 1/2; Closing 184 1/2.

Bengal D/J. Op. 132 1/2; Highest 134; Lowest 132 1/2; Closing 133 1/4.

Teji-Mandi for Broach A/May 1936 (31-3-36) Rs. 23

Teji-Mandi for Broach Settlement (21-8-35) Rs. 4 1/4

COTTON ARRIVALS

Receipts into Bombay on 13th August	773
Receipts into Bombay to date since 1-9-1934	2,473,411
Receipts into Bombay same time last season	2,449,272
Increase	24,139

WEATHER OVER COTTON BELT

EAST:—Scattered showers.

CENTRAL:—Local thundershowers.

WEST:—Generally cloudy.

SEEDS.

London, August 15

Linseed La Plata Hull c.i.f. ton, Aug sellers £9-7-6.

Linseed Calcutta London c.i.f. ton Aug./Sept. sellers £11-13-9.

Linseed Bombay London, c.i.f. ton, Aug./Sept. sellers £11-12-6

Rapeseed Toria Hull/Cont c.i.f. ton Aug./Sept. sellers £13-7-6.

Castorseeds Bombay, c.i.f. ton Aug./Sept. sellers £12-10 0

LONDON RUBBER.

London, August 15.

Smoked sheet standard ribbed per lb., sellers 5-13/16

LONDON PRODUCE.

London, August 15.

Wheat Rozaric Santa Fe. Parcels September sellers 25/0.

Wheat Barletta Russo Parcels Sept sellers 23/9

South Australian (wheat) Parcels Aug. sellers 25/9.

JAVA SUGAR LONDON MARKET

London, August 15

Java Sugar, Fine White Dutch Standard No. 25 C & F Calcutta

Aug. nominal per cwt. 6/3

C & F Bombay —

Aug. nominal per cwt. 6/0

C & F Karachi —

Aug. nominal per cwt. 6/0

LONDON DISCOUNT RATES.

London August 15

Bank Bills 3 months market rate 5/8 per cent. to 5/8 per cent

Bank Bills 6 months market rate 3/4 per cent. to 7/8 per cent

Fine Trade Bills 3 months market rate 2 per cent to 2-1/2 per cent.

Fine Trade Bills 6 months market rate 2-1/2 per cent. to 3 per cent.

Interest Day to Day Loan 1/2 per cent. to 1/2 per cent.

Interest 7 days market loan 1/2 per cent. to 1/2 per cent.

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, August 15

T. T., London on :—	
New York closing rate.	4.98-3/16
Paris	75.01
Berlin	12.33
Madrid	36.19
Amsterdam	7.34
Brussels	29.44-1/2
Milan	60.46
Berne	15.20-1/4
Prague	119.56

TEJI MANDI PREMIUMS.

Cotton yearly Broach A/M. 23 0 0

Bombay, Aug. 16.

	Rs. a. p.
Cotton monthly Broach A/M.	4 8 0
Silver Bhadarva	3 8 0
Gold Bhadarva	0 7 6
Linseed September	0 2 3
Linseed May	0 10 3
Wheat September	0 1 3
Wheat May	0 7 0

BOMBAY COTTON

A. A. A. Passed By U. S. Congress

Bombay, Aug. 16.

In anticipation of bullish acreage report of the Indian Cotton Crop due to narrow at noon, the local market is unwilling to take any decided view of the situation. Some operators are inclined to look for smaller area under cotton cultivation and are still holding this high priced purchases.

A. A. A. PASSED.

Latest cables received here state that amendments to the A.A.A. are passed by the U.S. Congress and law is sent to the white House for signature of President Roosevelt. The Bankhead Act gets extension of one year.

The following a rise of 19 points in New York cotton futures, the local cotton market opened to-day at Rs. 206 for Broach A/M. delivery and declined to Rs. 205/4 on long liquidation. Later on there was some covering and buying influenced by bullish American cables regarding A.A.A.

Liverpool market was due to open at a rise of 14 points but the market opened at a rise of 10 points. The local market was easy on increased selling and closed at 5-30 p.m. as under:

Rs. a. p.

Broach J/A Rs. 224/4

Broach A/M Rs. 204/12

Oomra D/J Rs. 185/8

Bengal D/J Rs. 134/4

COTTON TENDERS

Bombay, August 16

	To-day.	Total.
Broach J/A	4250	11150

OFFICIAL COTTON ROOM RATES

Bombay, Aug 16

	Extra Sprfine	Sup	Fine	FG	Good
M G—					
Bengal U P ...	149	144	140	137	
Punjab ...	149	144	140	137	
Rajputana ...	151	146	142	139	
Oomra No. 3	206	203	199	195	...
C P No. 1	222	219	215	211	...
C P No. 2	213	210	206	202	...
Broach No. 2 ...	233	230	226	221	
Punjab-Ame ...	254	251	247	242	
Surat ...	305	302	298	293	
Rajpipla ...	305	302	298	293	
Navsari ...	310	307	303	298	

READY COTTON QUOTATIONS.

Bombay, Aug. 16.

Bengal Superfine	152/153
Bengal Fine	145/147
Bengal F.G.	141/142
Sindh-Punjab Fine	145/147
Sindh-Punjab F.G.	141/142
Wardha-Hingt	209/210
Nagpur Savner	211/212
Pundhurna	199/200
Yeotmal	199/200
Arvi	197/198
Ellichpur	195/196
Berar	193/194
Khamgaon	195/196
Mulkapur	191/192
Khandesh	191/192
Jalna/Sailu	191/192
Burwah Sanavad	194/195
Broach Fine	231/232
Punjab/American	256/261
Punjab/American mix	241/246
Cambodia	301/306
Miraj/Sangli	251/356
Compta Good	256/266
Bagalkot	251/256
Kampala	336
Busoga	334
Jinja	326
Manza	316
New Manza	315

INDIAN COTTON FIGURES

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY

Bombay, Aug 16

In full-pressed bales	2 days.	Since 1st Sept. This year
Khandesh ...		254,038
Central India	70	109,923
Barsi and Nagar ...		108,727
Hyderabad Gaorani ...		46,802
Berar ...		403,469
Central Provinces	45	96,775
Total Oomras	115	1,019,734
Dholera ...		195,913
N W Provinces ...		35,177
Rajputana	179	51,123
Sind-Punjab	731	332,099
Broach	407	132,564
Coompta and Dharwar	82	92,911
Westerns Northerns	368	73,958
Cocoanada ...		435
Tinnevelly and Cambodia	264	85,213
Persian ...		2,644
American ...		74,754
Egyptian and African	145	378,022
Comilla, Burma and other sorts ...		1,155
Total	2,291	2,475,702

EXPORTS FROM BOMBAY

1st Sept to 8th Aug

In full-pressed bales	Yesterday.	This year.
Europe	370	404,429
Japan and China	1,283	1,143,464
Coast Ports	200	30,655
Up-country by Rail	...	280,951
Afloat in harbour for Europe, China Japan ...		11,656
Total	1,853	1,871,155

AMERICAN COTTON FIGURES

	1935-36	1934-35
F P Bales Receipts to date 15-8-35	115000	113000
Receipts yesterday 15-8-35	11000	8000
Exports to date 15-8-35	82000	1070000
Stock at Ports 9-8-35	1078000	2391000
Stock at Interior Towns 9-8-35	1111000	1117000
Stock at Liverpool 9-8-35	552000	998000
Visible Supply 9-8-35	3046000	5215000
Quantity in sight 9-8-35	121000	116000
Quantity out of sight 9-8-35	196000	226000

Narrow Trading In Shares

Realising In Cements And Bellapurs

TATA STEELS QUIET BUT STEADY

BOMBAY, Aug. 16.

In the absence of any important business the local Share Bazar ruled quiet but steady and prices fluctuated within a narrow range. Business for the next settlement will begin from to-morrow.

There was some realising in Cement shares which ruled easy owing to utter absence of any support. Bellapur Sugar shares were also marked down on profit taking.

Tata Iron and Steel shares were steady during the early part of the day on support from ring traders. Tata Steel Dfds. fluctuated between Rs. 620/- and Rs. 611/- and finally closed at Rs. 612/8 while Ordinary Shares moved between Rs. 144/8 and Rs. 143/4. Hydro-Electric shares were fairly steady on moderate enquiry but later on the market was quiet on long liquidation.

The general sentiment still continues uncertain and some operators believe that drastic decline and wild fluctuations in silver will tell on the investment demand but there exists a section which anticipate that possibility of exports of silver will create additional increase in the floating capital.

Whatever may be the immediate course of prices, in the near future, it is admitted that the market is free from unhealthy speculation. This means healthy undertone and we think advisable to buy on all weak markets for moderate profits.

TEXTILE MILLS

Bombay, Aug. 16.

100 Ahm. Advance	285 0
250 Bombay Dyeing	767 8
250 Bradbury	100 0
100 Century	252 8
100 Central India	276 4
100 Colaba	128 12
100 Coorla	95 0
250 David	60 0
250 Dawn	360 0
1 E D Sassoon	0 5 5
100 Finlay	101 4
100 Gokak	181 4
1000 Hindustan	1655 0

ACTIVE SHARES AT A GLANCE.

Bombay, Aug. 16.

Century 236 237 234 232/8

Bom. Dyeing 771 772 767 770 767/8

Kohinoor 197 195 195/10

Central India 276 278 275 276

New Great 130 131 129 128/12

Simplex 71

Swadeshi 157 155 156/4

Bundi 36/2 36/4 36 36/2 35/14

I. Cement 476 477 465 470 468

Punjab 25/14 25/10 25/12 25/10

Shahabad 483 485 483 485 482/8

Andhra 1772 1773 1767 1770 1768

Tata Hydro 181/4 180/5

Tata Power 1630 1632 1630 1625 1627 1625

Tram. Ord. 148/2 147/6 147/8

T. Steel Ord. 144 144/8 143/4 143/8

T. Steel Ord. 144 144/8 143/4 144/4

Tata Steel 2nd Pref. 149/8 149/12

Bellapur 345 340

B. Steam 307 306

B. Burma 322 325 321

100 Indore	66 4
100 Khatau	72 8
100 Kohinoor	195 10
250 Laxmi	637 8
100 Madhavji	5 0
250 Madras United	40 0
1000 Morarji	797 8
250 Model	50 0
50 Mysore	100 0
200 New Great	128 12
100 Oosmanshahi	48 12
100 Phoenix	300 0
25 Sassoon Silk	37 8
1000 Sholapur	227/5 0
50 Simplex	71 4
100 Swadeshi	156 4
100 Swan	82 8
25 Tata	8 0
500 Vishnu	1320 0
1000 Western	850 0
BANKS	
100 Reserve Bank	127 4
50-100 Baroda	99 0
25-50 Central XD	35
500 Imperial	1502 8
125-500 Im. Con.	376 4
50-100 India	121- 8
5 Union	5 8
CEMENTS.	
10 Bundi	35 14
70 Gwalior	126 4
160 Indian	468 12
40 Katni Def.	2075 0
40 Katni Ord.	406 4
75 Okha	265 0
10 Punjab	25 10
100 Shahabad	482 8
70 United	120 8
INSURANCE	
15-100 Jupiter	12 6
15-75 New India	43 0
200 Oriental	4400 0
10-100 Vulcan	7 13
ELECTRIC.	
100 Ahmedabad Old	157 8
1000 Andhra Valley	1768 12
10 Ajmer	10 6
50 Bombay Tram	147 8
100 Bombay Suburban	177 8
10 Broach	11 12
100 Karachi	229 0
100 Poona	218 12
100 Surat	195 0
100 Tata Hydro	180 5
1000 Tata Power	1625 0
RAILWAYS.	
500 Ahm. Prantij	393 12
100 Amr Patty	12: 0
100 C Province	88 0
100 Dhond Baramati	97 8
100 Gujarat	73 8

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

Bombay, Aug. 16.

SETTLEMENT SCRIPS

3 1/2 per cent G P N Sett 94/3

3 1/2 per cent G P N Cash 94/3/6

4 per cent 1960/70 Sett 107/7

4 per cent 1960/70 Cash 107 8

5 per cent 1945/55 Sett 117-15

5 per cent 1945/55 Cash 118

TAX FREES

4 per cent 1953/63 Mysore 107/3

5 per cent 1955 Mysore 119

5 1/2 per cent 1938 Mysore 107/12

6 1/2 per cent 1935 B D L 101/1

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES (CASH)

3 per cent 1951/54 New Loan 97/7

3 per cent 1941 101/9

3 1/2 per cent 1947/50 103/13

4 per cent 1943 107/2

4 1/2 per cent 1955/60 114/4

5 per cent 1939/44 108/10

5 per cent 1940/43 109/14

5 1/2 per cent 1938/40 108/9

CORPORATION LOANS (TAXABLE)

4 per cent B P T 1974 104/8

4 per cent M Deb 1974 103/8

5 per cent M Deb 1959 114/0

6 per cent M Deb 1954 127/8

6 per cent K P T 1956 127/8

6 1/2 per cent B D L 1937 105

Note.—3 1/2 per cent Government paper opened to-day at Rs. 94/2/6 and improved to Rs. 94/5 when realising depressed prices to Rs. 94/3

Later on there was a panicky feeling in the market on rumours of war and a decline of 15 shillings in Indian Sterling Securities. In the local market prices collapsed to Rs. 93/8 and later steadied at Rs. 93 9.

INDIAN STERLING LOANS

London, Aug. 15.

3 per cent India Sterling Loan 86

3 1/2 per cent India Sterling Loan 98 1/4

3 1/2 per cent India Sterling Loan 1954/59 105 3/4

4 per cent India Sterling Loan 1948/53 108 1/4

4 1/2 per cent India Sterling Loan 1950/55 113 1/2

4 1/2 per cent India Sterling Loan 1958/68 116 1/2

5 per cent India Sterling Loan 1942/47 115 1/2

5 1/2 per cent India Sterling Loan 1938/38 104 1/2

6 per cent India Sterling Loan 1935/37 101 1/8

3 per cent India Sterling Loan New 3/4 Prem.

2 1/2 per cent British Consols 86 1/8

3 1/2 per cent Conversion 108 1/4

3 1/2 per cent War Loan 106 1/2

100 Mandra Bhon	92 0
100 Pachora Jamner	92 0
100 Sara Sirajgunge	92 0
500 Tapty Valley	782 8
MININGS	
10 Shivrajpur	28 0
30 Tata Steel Def.	612 8
75 Tata Steed Ord	143 8
SUNDRIES	
100 Alcock	155 0
50 Belapur Sugar	340 10
250 Bombay Steam	306 4
125 Bombay Burma	321 4
50 Bombay Burma Conty.	104 6
8sh. Br. B. Petrol	30-3
50 Bombay Telephone	108 8
100 Indian Bleaching	115 0
100 Ind. Radio Defd.	583 12
100 Ind. Radio Ordy.	487 8
1000 Port Canning	612 8
15 Scindia	11 15
30 Premier Construction	82 8
25 Tata Oil	18 8
PREFERENCE	
7 p.c. Andhra Valley	1390 0
6 p.c. Bombay Steam	296 4
7 p.c. Bombay Trams	82 8
5 p.c. Central India	512 8
7 p.c. Katni 1st.	133 12
7 p.c. Katni 2nd	143 2
7 1/2 p.c. Punjab Cement	14 4
7 p.c. Tata Hydro	140 8
7-1/2 p.c. Tata Power	1421 4
6 p.c. Tata Steel 1st	176 14
7-1/2 p.c. Tata Steel 2nd	149 12
5 1/2 p.c Tata Mill	13-0
7 p.c. Vishnu	947 8

Latest Commercial News

FURTHER RISE OF 5 POINTS IN NEW YORK COTTON

Heavy Short Covering On Hopes Of 12 Cent Loan.

GOLD BETTER BUT SILVER STEADY

Wheat Firm But Linseed Quiet And Tin Weak

BOMBAY, August 16

On Friday, cross rates developed a declining tendency.

NEW YORK COTTON FIRM

New York cotton opened easy and declined further on hedge selling but thereafter suddenly firmed up on the announcement by Senator Georgia that official statement of 12 cent loan was imminent.

GOLD BETTER BUT SILVER STEADY

London gold was slightly better and silver was steady.

WHEAT FIRM BUT LINSEED QUIET

Wheat prices improved on commission house buying and covering. Linseed was quiet.

TIN WEAK AND JUTE UNCHANGED

Tin was weak. Jute and rubber were unchanged.

GILTEDGED SECURITIES WEAK

The London Stock Exchange was quiet and inactive owing to the absence of interest. Giltedged securities showed weakening tendency on the lack of enquiry.

COTTON

LATEST NEW YORK COTTON PRICES

(OCTOBER 1935)

New York, Aug 16

Previous closing	11.30
To-day's opening	11.25
Difference	—.05
To-day's closing	11.35
Difference	+05

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool, Aug 16

Previous closing	5.89
To-day's opening	5.99
Difference	+.10
To-day's closing	6.02
Difference	+.13

BROACH EXPECTATION

New April May ..... Rs. 207

NEW YORK COTTON MARKET

New York, Aug 16

After early weakness following increased hedge pressure the market suddenly developed very firm tendency resulting in considerable bullish activity on the announcement by Senator Georgia that the official statement of 12 cent loan was imminent.

Prices rose sharply on active covering by shorts and trade buying with the market attracting a good deal of speculative interest.

Business in October started at 11.25 i.e. 5 lower than previous closing. The market was quiet in the absence of any important buying with scattered hedge selling which forced the price as low as 11.22 when the market was suddenly stirred into activity on bullish news from Washington as a result of which shorts hastened to cover with the price rising rapidly and aided by foreign buying October touched 11.59

New York cotton finally closed at 11.35 with a rise of 5 points.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, Aug 16

The following were the opening ranges:—

October (11.08/11.07) 11.26/11.23
December (10.93/10.92) 11.08/11.06
January (10.88/10.88) 11.02/11.02

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool, Aug 16

The following were the rates at 12-15 p.m.

American October (5.92) 5.99
American December (5.78) 5.85
Egyptian October (7.72) 7.77
Egyptian November (7.73) 7.78

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, Aug 16

Broach April May fluctuated between Rs. 203-8 and Rs. 208-8 at night. The rate at 10-30 p.m. was Rs. 207-4 with New York futures about 10 points up.

JUTE SHARES UNCHANGED

Govt. Securities Steady

CALCUTTA, August 16.

Jutes ruled practically unchanged and only a limited business was put through. Coals were more or less unchanged. Teas were easier. Miscellaneous disclosed no special feature. In Government Securities 3 1/2 per cent. G. P. Notes ruled easier while others kept steady. The following were the closing quotations:—

Government Securities:—3 per cent. Government Paper 87/4 small lot; 3 1/2 per cent. do 93|11; 3 per cent. New Loan 1951|54 97|4; 3 1/2 per cent New Loan 1947|50 103|12; 4 per cent Loan 1960|70 107|3; 5 per cent Loan 1945|55 118.

Bank:—Reserve Bank 127 small lot.

Railways:—Arrah Sasaram 1t 57 57; Futwah Islampore 1t 89 small odd lot.

Coals:—Bokaro and Ramgur 8|6; Aldih 2|8.

Jutes:—Barnagore 151; Bally 210 small lots; Howrah 53|3; Kamarhatty 535; ex-div; Northbrook 41 small lot.

Miscellaneous:—Benares Elec. 15|6; Bengal Telephone ordy. 19|10; United Provinces Elec. 160 small odd lot; Bengal Timber Trading 145 small lots.

Sugars:—Buland 7|8 small lots; Buland 11|12 small lots; Rohtas pref. 113; New Savan 9|12 small lot; Samastipore 9|6 odd lot.

Teas:—Bishnauth 24|4 cum. div; Tezpore ordy. 9.—A.P.

EXCHANGES

LONDON-NEW YORK CROSS RATE

Latest Quotations

T. T. NEW YORK ON LONDON

New York, Aug 16

Previous closing	4.98 1/4
To-day's opening	4.97 1/8
To-day's closing	4.96 3/4

T. T. LONDON ON NEW YORK

London, Aug 16

Previous closing	4.98 3/16
To-day's opening	4.98
To-day's closing	4.96 11/16
Difference	—.01 1/2

FRANC RATE

London, Aug 16

Previous closing	75.01
To-day's opening	75.01
To-day's closing	74.91
Difference	—10

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, Aug 16

London exchanges opened with the sterling dollar at 4.98 and then fell to 4.97-13/16 subsequently further giving way to 4.96-15/16d.

The sterling dollar cross rate closed at 4.96 11/16

Franc opened at 75.01 and then eased to 74.97 eventually further declining to 74.91

The sterling franc cross rate closed at 74.91

LONDON SILVER

London, Aug 16

The market was steady

	Last price	To-day's price
Spot	29d.	29d.
Forward	28 15/16d.	29d.

LONDON GOLD

London, Aug 16

Gold per ounce (£7-0-1) £7-0-2 1/2

DISCOUNTS

London, Aug 16

3 months (5/8 to 5/8 per cent) 5/8 to 5/8 per cent.

4 months (5/8 to 5/8 per cent) 5/8 to 5/8 per cent.

6 months (3/4 to 7/8 per cent) 3/4 to 7/8 per cent.

CROSS RATES

London, Aug 16
3-30 p.m.

London on Bombay (1-6 1/8)	1-6 1/8
Paris on Bombay (5.66 5/8)	5.66
New York on Bombay (37.65)	37.62
Berlin on Bombay (0.93 3/4)	0.93 7/8
London on Shanghai (1-5 5/8)	1-5 11/16
London on Milan (60.43)	60.34
London on Kobe (1-2 3/16)	1-2 3/16

BOMBAY BULLION

Bombay, Aug 16

Silver opened firm at Rs. 67/6, 67/7 and 67/10. The market displayed a good deal of activity following bullish news from Washington resulting general buying but at the higher level some operators sold. However subsequently prices rallied on covering and speculative buying and closed steady at Rs. 67/6, 67/6 and 67/10.

Gold opened steady at Rs. 34/9, 34/9 and 34/9/6. The market was quiet in the absence of important enquiry but later in the session the market developed better tendency on steadiness of franc and closed steady at Rs. 34/10/6, 34/10/6 and 34/11.

COMMODITIES

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Liverpool, Aug 16

Liverpool wheat opened firm with October at 62-5/8 and December 62-1/8. Trading was fairly active on improved demand following better outside cables with good business passing.

CHICAGO WHEAT

Chicago, Aug 16

Chicago wheat opened steady with September at 0.87-3/4. Prices improved on commission house buying and covering.

LONDON MARKETS

London, Aug 16

The rates at 3-30 p.m. were as follows.

METALS.

Tin (£208 3/4 buyers £209 1/4 sellers. Irregular) £201 1/4 buyers £201 3/8 sellers. Irregular.

Linseed (£15 5/8 buyers £15 11/16 sellers. Steady) unquoted

Electrolytic Copper (£35 1/2 to £36) £35 1/2 to £36

Glasgow Iron (£70) £70

TEA.

Indian Pekoe (0-9 3/4) 0-9 3/4
Indian Pekoe higher (1-4) 1-4
Ceylon Pekoe (0-10 1/4) 0-10 1/4
Ceylon Pekoe higher (1-10) 1-10

SILVER CABLES

Bombay, Aug 16

The following cable information was received from London to-night:—

(1) "Speculators sold. America bought Market steady."

(2) "Rates unchanged. There were buyers at fixed rate."

JUTE

August September New Crop (£17 7/8 buyers) £17 13/16 sellers
Dunlop August (£22) £22
Lightning August (£19 15/16) £19 15/16

RUBBER.

Spot (5 3/4 paid and value) 5 5 3/4 paid and sellers
Forward (5 7/8 paid and value) 5 7/8 paid and sellers

LINSEED.

Linseed Bombay August September (£11 11/16 sellers) £11 11/16 sellers
Linseed Calcutta August September (£11 5/8 sellers) £11 5/8 sellers
Linseed La Plata August (£9 3/8 sellers) £9 3/8 sellers
Groundnut Coromandal September (£14 5/16 sellers) £14 1/8 sellers

BROWN BOLD LINSEED
September Delivery.
(Through Bombay Grains and Seeds' Association).

Bombay, Aug 15

Rates at 9-0 a.m.	6	9	3
Rates at 12-0 noon	6	9	3
Rates at 3-30 p.m.	6	8	9
Rates at 5-30 p.m.	6	9	3
Rates at 6-0 p.m.	6	8	9
Rates at 8-0 p.m.	6	9	0
Rates at 10-0 p.m.	6	8	9

WHEAT AND LINSEED

Closing Quotations

Bombay, Aug 16

	Rs.	a.	p.
Wheat September	4	0	9
Wheat May	4	5	3
Linseed September	6	8	9
Linseed May	6	13	6

The tone was quiet.

TO-DAY'S ELOCUTION COMPETITION

There will be a very interesting type of an elocution competitions under the auspices of the Young Men's Parsi Association, to-day 17th August 1935 at 5.45 p.m. (S.T.) at the Sir Cowasji Jehangir Hall. There are in all 14 competitors, including Mr. Burjor M. Mistry B.A., of all-India fame, and the prize-winner of the Allahabad Aligarh University Elocution Competitions; Mr. Jal Rustomji Jamshedji Vimadalal B.A., one of the best Ex-Elphistonian speakers: Mr. Homi B. Parelwalla, one of the best speakers of the Grant Medical College; Messrs. Homi Vajifdar and Fali J. Mistry, represent the cream of the present-day Syndenham College orators and Miss Master and Messrs. Sarosh and Jal H. A. Vakil, together with Mr. Dali Bharucha from the St. Xavier's College are out to outwit others from the St. Xaviers College.

The subjects announced are as follow: 1. The Parsi Problems and their Solution. 2. Dictatorship vs. Democracy. 3. The Best Paying Job. 4. The Feminist movement of the present century.

The Judges are Countess Vera Craccy, Principal Sorab Davar, and Professor Armando Menezis.

All competitors will be allowed 10 minutes to speak, and at every seven minutes a warning ring will be given to enable the competitor to sum up all that he has to say finally. The first two rows will be reserved for the Judges, the competitors, the Managing Committee Members of the Y.M.P.A., and the girl students and the ladies who will attend the competition.

Special accommodation will be made for the press representatives. The public are cordially invited.

Complete Absence Of Buying Interest On Stock Exchange

EFFECT OF INTERNATIONAL POLITICAL AFFAIRS

Wheat, Cotton And Copper Firm

IMPROVEMENT IN GOLD BLOC CURRENCIES

(SPECIAL CABLE)

LONDON, August 16

The Stock Exchange was dullest owing to the almost complete absence of buying interest mainly due to international political affairs.

In commodities wheat was firm on bullish Australian advices and reports of frost in Canada.

Cotton improved under American influence. Copper was higher due to rumours of large reduction in world stocks.

On the exchanges, there was a good commercial demand for dollars and the cessation of heavy silver purchases caused a sharp recovery in dollar in terms of sterling. This also resulted in some improvement in gold bloc currencies.

Wall Street opened irregular and then fluctuate dnarrowly.

INDIAN STERLING LOAN

London, Aug 16

The 3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan closed at £97 3/4

PREVIOUS CLOSING RATES.

Thursday, August 8, £98 3/4
Friday, August 9, £99
Monday, August 12, £99
Tuesday, August 13, £98 1/2
Wednesday, August 14, £98 1/2
Thursday, August 15, £98 1/4

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, Aug 16
3-30 p.m.

The general tone was dull owing to the lack of support. Giltedgeds were easy. Industrials generally and Internationals and Oil Shares were weaker on less satisfactory Wall Street advices.

BRITISH FUNDS

2 1/2 per cent Consols (£86) £85 7/8
3 1/2 per cent Government Loan (£108 1/4) £108 1/4
4 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£111 5/8) £111 3/4
4 per cent Funding Loan (£118 7/8) £118 5/8
3 1/2 per cent. War Loan (£106 3/8) £106 3/8
4 per cent Victory Bonds (£117 1/2) £117 3/8

INDUSTRIALS.

British Celanese 2nd Preference (24-0) 22-9
Marks and Spencer Splits share (6 1/2) 4 1/2
Hydro Electric (dol 4 7/8) dol 4 1/2
Musical Industries (27-9) 27-6
Princhin Johnson (44-0) 43-9
Imperial Chemical (35-10 1/2) 35-7 1/2
Imperial Chemical Ord (8-7 1/2) 8-9
Woolsworth New Ford (115-0) 114-0
Realisation 1930 (£79) £80
Dunlop Rubber (44-4 1/2) 43-9
University Ordinary (31-0) 30-4 1/2
Ford Motors (36-9) 36-1 1/2
Cable Wires (£8 3/4) £8 1/2
British American Tobacco (122-6) 121-3
Camera A (£8 3/8) £8 3/8
Imperial Tobacco Ordinary (142-6) 141-3
P and O S N Company Defd (18-10 1/2) 18-9
Distillers (95-9) 94-6
Bred and Dyers (10-0) 10-3
British Celanese (15-1 1/2) 14-9
J and P Coates Ordinary (66-0) 65-9
Courtaulds Ordinary (58-9) 57-6
Fine Cotton Spinners (8-0) 8-6
Western Limited Ordinary (16-3) 16-6 16-3
Inter Nickels (£28 3/4) £28 1/2
Bengal Iron and Steel (4-9) 5-0
Tata Iron and Steel (£103 1/2) £104

CHICAGO WHEAT

Chicago, Aug 15

September 0.87 3/8c
December 0.89 5/8c
May 0.91 1/8c

INDIAN LOANS

London, Aug 16

3 per cent New Indian Loan (£98 5/8) £98 1/4
3 1/2 per cent Indian (£98 1/2) £97 1/2
4 1/2 per cent Indian Stock 1950-55 (£113 1/2) £113 1/2
4 1/2 per cent 1958/68 (£116 1/2) £116 1/2
4 per cent Indian 1948-53 (£108 1/2) £108
5 per cent Indian 1943-47 (£115 1/2) £115
5 1/2 per cent New Indian 1954-58 (£105 1/2) £105 1/8

AUSTRALIAN LOANS.

5 per cent Australian Loan (£111 1/4) £111 1/4

TEA SHARES.

Assam Company (18-9) 18-9
Donaro Tea (41-3) 42-6
Empire of India and Ceylon (30-0) 30-0

JUTE SHARES.

Bangalore (£12 1/2) £12 1/2

RUBBER SHARES.

Anglo Dutch Rubber (22-4 1/2) 22-6
Gula Kelampong (21-3) 21-3
Rubber Plant Inv Trust (30-4 1/2) 30-6

MINING SHARES.

Nandydrug (58-9) 57-6
Burma Corporation (10-0) 10-0
Rio Tintos (£17) £16 3/4
East Rand Proprietors (51-6) 51-9
Rand Mines (160-0) 160-0

MINE SHARES.

Crown Mines (273-9) 272-6
Goddar New (208-9) 208-9
Moddar New (75-0) 74-4 1/2
Sub Nigel (260-0) 258-9
Spring Mines Split Shares (42-6) 42-6
Union Corporation (166-3) 166-3

OIL SHARES.

Venezule Persian (42-6) 41-10 1/2
Anglo Iranian (66-1 1/2) 66-10 1/2
Burma Oil (83-1 1/2) 81-10 1/2
Mexican Eagle (5-7 1/2) 5-3
Shell Transport (76-3) 74-4 1/2
Royal Dutch (27 1/2) 26 7/8

HOME RAIL SHARES.

Great Western (£50 1/4) £49 3/4
L M Ford (£21) £20 1/2
L N E R Defd (£6) £5 7/8
Southern Dutch (£22 1/4) £21 1/2
London Paris 5 per cent (£134 3/4) £134 1/4
London Board G Stock (£100) £100

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

New York, Aug 16

The following were the opening rates:—

General Motor (dol 43 3/8) dol 42 3/8
Anaconda Copper Mining (dol 17 7/8) dol 17 3/8
U S Steel Common (dol 43 1/4) dol 43
U S Steel Preference (dol 102 1/2) unquoted.

Our Suburban Letter

Can City Fathers Be Penalised For Error Of Judgment?

PARLA-ANDHERI MUNICIPALITY FACED WITH PROBLEM

(From Our Own Correspondent).

Andheri, Friday.

The Andheri Education Society which was started some four years ago to impart education in Arts, Medicine, Science etc., has now on its roll more than 700 students. The Society has recently acquired a fine piece of land on the Marzbanabad Road and proposes to build the school-house, a hostel and a gymkhana. This has become possible on account of the magnificent donation of Rs. 1,20,000 recently given by Seth Madhavdas Amarsey and his sons. Seth Mathuradas Vissonji must be warmly congratulated on his securing such a large donation to the Society of which he has been President since its very inception four years ago.

N. J. WADIA DISPENSARY.

The President of the Bombay Suburban District Local Board has recently written to the Vile-Parle Municipality—enquiring whether the latter would take over the management of the N. J. Wadia Charitable Dispensary as the same has now come within the municipal limits. It is only two weeks ago that the Municipality accepted the gift of a building at Parla, from the income of which a free dispensary was to be run with an annual grant of Rs. 1,200 from Municipal Funds. The Andheri Dispensary costs the District Local Board about Rs. 8,600 a year and out of this, Government contributes Rs. 2,700 while the Wadia Endowment brings in an income of Rs. 1,400. The receipts at the nominal rate of one anna per head amount to Rs. 1,200 a year. The Board has, therefore, to contribute roughly Rs. 3,200 a year.

If and when the Municipality takes over the Wadia Dispensary, it will have to run it entirely as a free dispensary as in the case of the one at Parla and assuming that Government would continue to give their annual grant of Rs. 2,700, the Municipality will have to spend annually Rs. 4,500. Unless another donor comes forward with a substantial donation, it will be very difficult for the Municipality to maintain it in an efficient manner.

MUNICIPAL IRREGULARITIES.

Can members of a municipality be penalised for an error of judgment in the discharge of their duties? This question will be debated at the next meeting of the General Board of Vile Parle-Andheri Municipality when the Audit Note on the working of the Municipality for the year 1933-34 will come up for consideration. At the time of disposing of the objections to assessment of certain parties about three years ago, it was noticed by the Assessment Committee of the Municipality that the annual letting value was in some cases wrong. The Committee after referring to the relevant section of the Municipal Act came to the conclusion, that they could not increase the annual letting value while disposing of objections and let the original amount to stand.

This decision of the Committee was, according to the Government Auditor, incorrect. He was of opinion that the amount of assessment could be increased if it was found that the premises were under-assessed. The Committee, however, allowed the previous year's assessment to stand and this resulted in a loss of Rs. 360 which the Auditor wants the Municipality to recover from the members of that Committee. Government also concurs with this view. If this view is upheld, public bodies will find it hard to get people to work on them. At its worst, it is an error of judgment and must be condoned.

WHAT IS ECONOMICAL VALUE OF COTTON

Purchase In Local Market A Profitable Investment

Bombay, Aug 15

Messrs. P. Chrystal and Co. have issued the following report:—

In the absence of any loan announcement the American market sagged during the week till yesterday, when after touching 10.80 cents for October there was a quick rally and prices are once more within a few points of what they were immediately after the Bureau report.

OFFICIAL ESTIMATE

In commenting on the figure of 11,798,000 bales which was given as the official estimate of the crop this season we erroneously stated in our last report that according to our calculations this should have been only 11 1/4 million bales unless there had been an increase of acreage of 1 million acres; we had however overlooked the fact that the bales in question were calculated at 500 lbs. gross, so that on a yield of 198.3 lbs. and an acreage of 29,166,000 a crop of 11,798,000 bales may reasonably be expected.

From the highest point of 11.79 for October on 10th July the American market has declined 68 points, and the reason for this decline is to be found in the improved condition of the crop, and also to strong political opposition to the present U. S. Government's policy.

LOAN QUESTION

The opposition have admittedly had matters their own way recently, and it would have been useless for President Roosevelt to have made any counter move in the face of so many adverse factors, but with prices now in the neighbourhood of 11 cents which is a reasonable economical value for cotton, with so many bales held off the market, he is justified in making another effort on behalf of the farmers and will probably do so in the near future in the form of an announcement of a new loan policy for the current crop.

Basing our arguments therefore on what we think is likely to happen in political circles in America, our opinion is that after the recent decline we are likely to see a re-action, and we therefore advise all our clients, who happen to be short, to take their profits and start building up a moderate long position by purchases now, and on any further declines.

The local market after an obstinate start has declined during the week to an even greater extent than America and as we write the price for Broach April/May is Rs. 203. With the relatively stronger position here than in America we consider that purchases of April/May Broach round Rs. 200 should ultimately prove to be a profitable investment.

COTTON STRADDLES

APPROXIMATE DIFFERENCES.

New York—Liverpool:—

October 122 December 107 January 108 March 117 May 119 at Cross Rate 4.98 1/4

Bombay—Liverpool:—

Broach A/M. 1936 205—Liverpool May 1936 5.85 Rs. 49 3/4 at Exchange 1/6.

Bombay—New York:—

Broach A/M. 1936 205—New York May 10.95 Rs. 39 1/4 at Cross Rate 4.98 1/4.

NEW YORK SUGAR

Bombay, Aug 15

September 2.45 plus 07
December 2.56 plus 07
March 2.07 —02
May 2.12—02

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Liverpool, Aug 15

October 62 1/8d
December 61 5/8d.
March 61 1/2d.

ALL-INDIA WEATHER REPORT

Monsoon Strong In Assam And Bihar

POONA, August 16.

Monsoon has been strong in Assam, Bihar, East Central Provinces, West Central India, East Rajputana and in and near the Punjab Hills and active in West Rajputana, Gujrat, East United Provinces, Chota Nagpur, North Madras coast and Bengal. Rainfall has been nearly general in Assam, Bengal, Chota Nagpur, Bihar, East United Provinces, West Central India, Central Provinces and Rajputana, local in Burma, West United Provinces, East Central India, Punjab, Gujarat, South East Madras and North Madras coast with a few falls in Orissa Kashmir, Konkan, Malabar and Madras Deccan.

Chief amounts of raifall were Kyaukpyu one and a half inches; Bhamo one; Jalpaiguri five; Darbhanga three; Tezpur and Cherrapunji two each; Gauhati and Darjeeeling one each; Neemuch and Jagdalpur two each; Cawnpur and Raipur one and a half each; Gorakhpur and Dehra Dun one each; Jhalrapatan three; Kotah, Sialkot and Mount Abu two each; Aimer and Tankhala one and a half each; Rawalpindi, Udaipur and Baroda one each; Salem and Palamcottah two each; Mangalore and Cuddapah one and a half each; Khandala and Coconada one each.

Forecast. Rainfall will decrease in the Central parts of the country. East United Provinces and Bihar, continue fairly widespread in South East Madras, Assam, Bengal, Gujarat and East Rajputana and extend in West United Provinces, East and North Punjab and Kashmir.

Heavy rainfall warning: Moderate to heavy rain is likely to begin in and near the hills of West United Provinces and of the Punjab within thirtysix hours. —A. P.

COLABA OBSERVATORY, BOMBAY.

Summary of Meteorological Observations during 24 hours ending 8 a.m. of 16-8-1935.

Change of 8 a.m. barometer in past 24 hours +021 inches.

Temperature (dry bulb) at 8 a.m. 80.6 degrees.

Temperature (wet bulb) at 8 a.m. 77.4 degrees.

Maximum temperature during 24 hours 86.1 degrees 1.2 (above normal).

Minimum temperature during 24 hours 77.0 degrees 1.2 (above normal).

Relative Humidity at 8 a.m. 8.6 p.c.

Direction of wind at 8 a.m. SW

Velocity of wind at 8 a.m. 8 miles per hour.

Total movement of wind in 24 hours 188 miles.

Velocity of maximum gust of wind during 24 hours 30 miles per hour.

Extent of cloud at 8 a.m. (the whole sky cloudy eq. 10) 2

Rain in 24 hours 0.08 inches.

Total rainfall during the month 1.41 inches.

Total rainfall during the year 53.22 inches.

Weather Remarks—Rain shower.

OFFICIAL BAROMETER READING DATED 16-8-35.

At 8-7 a.m. local time (8-46 a.m. Indian Standard Time) and temperature 82.6 deg. F., a mercury barometer without index error at mean sea level would actually read 29.99 inches and a compensated aneroid 29.79 inches.

For correction of ships' instruments please subtract from the above official barometer reading 0.001" for every foot of elevation of the instrument above mean sea level.

RAINFALL REPORT

The following table shows the rainfall during the 24 hours ending 8 a. m. to-day:—

	For the last 24 hours	From June to date	Total during same period last year.
	in.	in.	in.
Colaba ..	0.08	53.20	61.63
St. George's Hospital ..	0.20	85.06	81.32
J. J. Hospital	0.03	65.47	68.45
Matunga ..	0.00	62.79	70.11
Departure from Normal			+2.52 in.

EUROPE'S WHEAT CROPS

The following estimates of this year's European crops (excluding Russia) in quarters of 480lbs., 000's omitted, are interesting:—

	1935	1934	1933
Austria	1,800	1,650	1,820
Belgium	1,800	1,760	1,880
Bulgaria	6,300	5,200	6,940
Czechoslovakia	8,500	6,250	9,110
Denmark	1,400	1,560	1,420
Estonia and Finland	600	720	600
France	35,000	42,000	45,300
Germany	22,000	20,800	25,750
Great Britain and Ireland	9,000	9,240	8,100
Greece	3,600	3,920	3,570
Holland	2,100	2,150	1,860
Hungary	9,200	8,100	12,000
Italy	34,000	29,080	37,200
Yugoslavia	10,000	8,540	12,070
Latvia and Lithuania, Norway	2,000	2,450	1,955
Poland	9,000	7,930	10,000
Portugal	2,100	2,560	1,850
Rumania	12,900	9,570	14,880
Spain	20,000	21,700	17,300
Sweden	3,200	3,690	3,650
Switzerland	800	850	800
	195,300	189,700	218,055

EROPIS WHEAT CROPS

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on 14 April, 2017

JUPITER GENERAL
has various schemes of LIFE INSURANCE to suit all J9

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The Bombay Chronicle

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BOMBAY: SATURDAY, AUGUST 17, 1935

India Act, Challenge To Congress

F. E. JAMES CHAMPIONS "REFORMS"

COONOOR, (By Mail.)

The following are extracts from the speech of Mr. F. E. James, M.L.A., Political Member at the Annual Meeting of the United Planters Association of Southern India which opened this afternoon at "Glenview", Coonoor:—

The political event of the year has been the passing of the Government of India Bill. Discussion on its appropriateness or desirability will be out of date. The Act is there, and Provincial Autonomy will be established at the beginning of 1937. It does not seem likely that Federation will be unduly delayed, and it is probable that within three years the whole machinery of the new Act will be in working order.

CHALLENGE TO CONGRESS.

I referred last year to the entry of the Congress to the Central Legislature and my estimate of their policy has been justified by subsequent events. The passing of the Government of India Bill is, of course, a challenge to them. They have no practical alternative except, on the authority of Mr. Satyamurti, that the British Government should be asked to call a Constituent Assembly to devise a new constitution. Congress leaders cannot seriously think for one moment that either this, or succeeding British Governments will take any such step. Further advance in Constitutional Reform must be made on the basis of the new Act and there is room for the fullest development towards a self-governing dominion once the enormous powers now given to the people of this country are used for constructive service.

The Congress have to decide whether to use these powers for the furtheranie of their programme. On that issue, they are at present divided. Whatever they decide there is not the slightest doubt that there will be throughout the country sufficient constructive elements willing to come forward to use to the fullest the opportunities under the new Constitution in the interests of the people of this country. We may include ourselves among these constructive elements. Whatever might have been our opinion as as to this or that provision in the Government of India Bill, now that it has become an Act, we are sensidle enough to face facts and to equip ourselves through organisation and representation for co-operation and constructive work.

But there is the emergence of certain radical movements such as Communism which unlike terrorism which is mainly confined to Bengal, may strike root in any part of the country. The growing strength of the Socialists in the Congress is itself an illustration of this tendency, for there is little to divide those who at present call themselves socialists from the most extreme form of Communism. The time will come, and probably shortly, when the Congress will have to decide whether it is to become a full-fledged Socialist body and lose many of its present powerful supporters, or retain its predominently political character and lose its Socialist supporters.

NOT REPRESSION—BUT COMMONSENSE.

In any case it is important to relise tht presence in the country of a movement which fundamentally believes in revolution. At the forthcoming session of the Legislative Assembly, the major question to be decided will be the proposed extension of the criminal Law Amendment Act. This was an omnibus measure directed against extremist activities such as Civil disobedience and boycott supported by mass picketing. It was given a temporary life of three years, and that period is now about to erpire. It is clear that the Executives of the future will continue to need adequate powers to deal with activities which are directed against the stability of the Statt whether emanating from the left or from the rigot wiag. There is no doubt that in some provinces Indian Ministers in the future will be only too glad to have some of these powers to use against those who would bring about chaos and disorder if they had their own way. Now that the Government of India Act is on the Statute Book, the whole question takes a different colour. A continuance of certainly some of the powers at present existing in the Criminal Law Amendment Act would not be repression—it would be commonsense.

DISCRERITED PACT

With regard to the Ottawa Agreement itself, its critics are already sending up a smoke-screen of prejudice. On the whole, the Agreement has been of considerable value to Indo-British trade. There is not of course, complete equality of advantage in regard to every product affected and actual imports from Britain to India appear to have increased more than exports from India to Britain. There is no reason, however, why in the forthcoming discussions India should not endeavour to benefit further by modifications or adjustments in the preferences granted to her exports.

It is certainly not legitimate to draw any conclusions that the restrictions placed upon India's products by countries outside the Empire are the results of the Ottawa Agreement itself. Germany for example has placed more restrictions upon non-Empire countries than upon Empire countries. In practically every case these restrictions, etc., have been dicted not by a desire to retailiate, but by the necessities of the internal economic conditions of the countries concerned.

PARTIALITY TO LABOUR

There is one other problem to which I should like to refer and which is becoming acute and which is likely to become more acute and that is the problem of the deluge of labour legislation which threatens to engulf in a sea of forms, returns and finacial burdens, the industrialist and organised agriculturist alike. It is no doubt true that a certain amount of legislation is needed and it is in the interest of labour. It must, however, be remembered that in western countries improvements in the conditions of labour have grown slowly under the pressure of organised opinion and Trade Unionism. In this country the pressure comes from the Government itself, and there is a tendency to introduce within a few years measures which normally should take a generation to evolve. The result is that employers of labour find it almost impossible to meet adequately this insistent pressure.

DANGERS AHEAD

The passing of the Government of India Bill does not relieve the European community of the necessity of organising its political representation and consciousness. In a short time we as an important minority, will, in the provinces, be faced with Indian Ministers responsible to legislatures of which we shall form a very small minority, in charge of the whole field of provincial administration. In two or three years we shall also be faced with a Federal Government, and a Federal Ministry responsible to the Federal Legislature in which both the Indian States and British India will be represented, to deal with matters affecting not only British India but also Indian States. We shall need first class men in our legislatures to represent our views, and an alert and efficient European Association, the country which will support our representatives in the Legislatures, will give them a platform, and will be a source of strength in times of trouble for the individual European. More will be said during the course of this meeting on both these two points, and I content myself at present by saying that we may claim that Madras in both these matters is once again showing India the way.

While organisation and defence are most essential, I believe that under the new constitution there will be increased opportunities of co-operation which our Indian fellow subjects. There is in some quarters a growing recognition on the part of Indians of the position of the European community in this country. Recently, the "Hindustan Times," a Congress paper said: "British interests built up in this country are entitled to protection as well as a share in the Government of the country." This is a welcome attitude, and if generally adopted, would make the future happier for all concerned. It is true that we claimed statutory safeguards, but we claimed nothing to which we were not fully entitled. Our safeguards confer on us no privilege: they merely maintain our present position.—A.P.

BENDA VILLAGE INCIDENT ECHO

King's Regiment To Be Transferred To Multan?

SOLDIERS' FUND OF Rs. 1,500 FOR COMPENSATION

JUBBULPORE August 15

Further enquiries made by the United Press in connection with the Benda village incident, which occurred on the night of July 18 last, and resulted in the death of a villager and injuries to several others, go to show that a sum of Rs. 1,500 raised from among the ranks of the King's Regiment, stationed at Jubulpore, has been handed over by the military authorities to the District Magistrate, Jubbulpore, for its distribution among the members of the deceased's family.

Of this amount, a sum of Rs. 500 was donated from the Regimental Fund, while the rest was collected from among the officers and soldiers of the regiment through subscriptions, ranging from Rs. 5 to Re. 1. The King's Regiment, it is further understood, has been ordered to be transferred to Multan, the orders will be enforced in the second week of October next.

The findings of the Court of Enquiry, instituted by the military authorities and that of the police investigations have been submitted to the Army Headquarters, Simla, and the Local Government, C. P. Nagpur, respectively for final orders, and pending orders, the suspected soldiers will be kept under arrest by the military authorities. Of the arrested persons, two are reported to have turned approvers, and helped the investigating authorities in identifying the other alleged culprits.—United Press.

CLAIM AGAINST UNSEATED M. L. A.

Court Issues Notice For Payment

(From Our Correspondent.)

POONA: (By Mail).

There was an echo of the Assembly election petition filed against Mr. Ahmed Ebrahim Haroon Jaffer by his unsuccessful rival Mr. Husseinbhoy Laljee and the Patkar Commission's consequent findings upon the same in the Court of Mr. Pradhan, Extra Joint First Class Sub-judge, Poona, when an application on behalf of Mr. Laljee was preferred against Mr. A. E. H. Jaffer. The Commission had ordered that Mr. Jaffer should pay Rs. 6,218 to Mr. Laljee out of costs for the inquiry Commission.

The application contended that Mr. Jaffer had failed to pay the amount and therefore prayed for a civil jail warrant against him. It further prayed that Rs. 500 out of the deposit of Rs. 750 paid by Mr. Jaffer for inquiry commission be confiscated.

The Court ordered the withholding of payment of Rs. 500 from the deposited sum and issued notice against Mr. Jaffer to show cause why the civil jail warrant should not be issued against him.

Nagpur, August 16.—Death occurred of Major R. F. Stirling, Director of Veterinary Service, Central Provinces, on Friday morning. It appears that the deceased developed high fever on Thursday night. Medical aid was summoned immediately but he became delirious and expired. Major Stirling had been ailing for nearly a week.—A.P.

SUBHAS BOSE AT KARLSBAD

Undergoing Treatment For Internal Weakness Following Operation

In the course of a private letter to a friend of his in Bombay, written from Karlsbad on July 25, Sjt. Subhas Chandra Bose says.

"I had an operation towards the end of April and I am now here for a course of treatment. I am getting on fairly well but there is an internal weakness, resulting from the operation, which causes pain occasionally."

LOOTINGS IN LOHARU?

Villagers Flee From State To Escape Demands Of Tax Collectors

SITUATION STILL NOT QUIET

HISSAR, Aug. 16.

A prominent man of this district has come back here after visiting some Loharu villages including Chehar and Singhani and reports that the situation there is not yet calm.

Motors with Tax Collectors, are touring for the collection of camel tax, etc. with a threatening attitude with the result that villagers are flying to the jungle and foreign territories.

The Chehar temple is reported to have been looted and two idols, two drums and some property are reported to have been taken away. The floor of the Arjun's house was excavated and property worth several thousands of rupees is stated to have been looted.

In the absence of villagers thieves are reported to have stolen cattle etc.—United Press.

AHMEDABAD TEXTILE WORKERS' NEW MOVE

Union To Be Affiliated To A. I. T. U. C.?

(From A Correspondent.)

AHMEDABAD: (By Mail).

Attempts are made among the Ahmedabad textile workers to set up a new Union of the textile workers which would be affiliated to the A.I.T.U.C.

There is in Ahmedabad the Majur Mahajan which has been holding the field for the last 16 years.

The Delhi agreement effected a big wage-cut, unemployment has resulted as a result of rationalisation. A majority of the women workers are unemployed in the spinning department due to rationalisation. Yet these women have to go to the mills to help their husbands, for the latter cannot mind the double sides and hence stood in constant danger of dismissal. Thus the women workers are made to work without wages.

The weaving department also is adversely affected. After the Delhi wage-cut agreement the owners it is stated, have been using cheap and low quality cotton. Rationalisation in spinning has resulted in the production of very weak yarn. Cloth produced turns out to be damaged, for which the weavers are heavily fined. Very often all their earnings go as a fine.

The resultant discontent among the workers has inspired them to organise a new Union to defend their interests and carry on their struggle against the attacks on their living standards.

In this connection it may be reminded that the Gujerat Congress Socialist Conference had condemned the Majur Mahajan and exhorted the workers to carry on their struggle.

Chawl and mill gates meetings are being held every day. A provisional organising committee was set up on 31st July and the Union, it is learnt, will be set up in a public meeting of the workers.

AIR MAIL NEWS

Fight Fascism On All Fronts

Dimitroff's Call: Webb On Russia: Panacea For World's Ills: Maxton's Alternative: Remarkable New Ray

LONDON (By Air Mail.)

Speaking at the World Congress of the Communist International, Dimitroff called for a United Front against Fascism and urged the Communist parties throughout the world to work in collaboration with the Social Democrats. He asked the Communists in Britain to work for the return of a Labour Government. While opposed to bourgeois nationalism, he recommended the Communists to work with the Nationalist elements in monarchist States and colonial countries. Dimitroff spoke at great length on Fascism and said:—

"The Achilles' heel of Fascism is its social basis. Here we must hit it. Therefore Communists must work in all Fascist organisations as the best defenders of the daily interests of the mass of the members. We must use Fascist mass organisation as the Trojan Horse, through which we can get inside the enemy camp."—United Press

BIGGEST THING SINCE RENAISSANCE

LONDON (By Air Mail.)

Lord Passfield (Sidney Webb), speaking on "Russia" at the Fabian Summer School, said:—

"Here we are witnessing the emergence of a new civilisation. It is as different from Western civilisation as Western civilisation is from Islam and Buddhism. I consider that future ages will look upon the Russian Revolution and the establishing of the new Socialist State as one of the biggest things that have happened in the world. It is certainly the biggest thing that has happened in Europe since the Renaissance."

Lord Passfield declared that the average Russian workman was getting a livelihood and standard of comfort, education and treatment enormously better than that of the two million English workmen who were on the dole. Continuing he said the Rusisan working-class families and a large proportion of the collective farm peasants were better off than the lowest grade of our population.

Lord Passfield is engaged in writing two gigantic books on Russia, which will come out in the autumn and are expected to rank as classics like other books of Sidney and Beatrice Webb.—United Press.

PANACEA FOR WORLD'S ILLS

LONDON (By Air Mail.)

A world peace conference is the panacea to solve the present evils of the world, Lord Allen of Hurtwood suggested at the All Peoples' Conference at Oxford. This Conference should be on a wide basis and all the Governments should be invited, Lord Allen spoke on the present dangerous situation and said if the law were allowed to be broken in Abyssinia, it would be broken in Austria and we all would be in the same maelstrom as in 1914.

A delegate interrupting stressed the need of Italian Colonial expansion.

Lord Allen said:—

"It is an entire myth that nations require colonial possessions for their economic wealth. It would be disastrous to peace if the world were to follow the thoroughly bad example of the British Empire. We have to sit round the common table as sister nations sharing in the raw materials of the world. We must be the chief initiator."—United Press.

MAXTON'S ALTERNATIVE

LONDON (By Air Mail.)

At the Independent Labour Party Summer School at Letchworth, Mr. James Maxton, Chairman of the Party, made a strong denunciation of the Labour Party leaders. He said:—

"I very strongly resented a statement by Mr. Winston Churchill some years ago that the Labour party was unfit to govern. To-day I have to recognise he was right. The Labour Party and the T.U.C. bosses are still unfit to govern safely and intelligently.

"But I still say that it is only a movement from the working classes that can deal with the problems that confront us. We have to provide an effective alternative to the ineffective and incapable National Government.

"In the time at our disposal, before the next general election, the working classes have got to weld out of the elements of the Labour Party, the I.L.P. and the Communist Party an intelligent policy and alternative to the National Government."

Mr. Maxton then dwelt on the plan of a working class united front and said:—

"That is not going to be achieved by the Labour Party and the T.U.C. saying that they are the bosses and the rest of us have got to go on our knees. They are not entitled to say that to anyone. On membership they may have a big point, but with regard to their record they have no right at all."

Continuing further, Mr. Maxton declared the I.L.P. would respond if the Labour Party came to us or the Communist Party, saying that they recognised that there was a struggle not of party but of the working classes in which all the elements of the working classes were involved.

"We are prepared to enter a united front in the electoral struggle," declared Mr. Maxton. "If the Labour Party can show as much intelligence as the National Government and the Conservatives have shown in their internal relationship in defence of capitalism, then we shall be well on the way to making a working-class movement capable of making the task of defeating the National Government and providing an alternative Government."

On the agenda in the Summer School are resolutions for a programme to co-operate with the Communist Party on specific issues.—United Press.

INDIAN STUDENTS IN ENGLAND

LONDON (By Air Mail.)

"In view of the difficulties experienced by the Indian students in finding suitable accommodation and business training on their arrival in England, it has been decided by the Manchester Indian Association to offer henceforward all possible help, advice and guidance to all the Freshers who would come to Manchester for their studies or training. Students who intend sailing this year are requested to communicate without delay with Mr. S. N. Das-Gupta B.Sc (Cal.), B.Sc. (Manchester) the Honorary Secretary, 215 Plymouth Grove, Chorlton-on-Medlock, Manchester, for further information and detail."—United Press.

REMARKABLE SECRET RAY FOUND

LONDON (By Air Mail.)

The location of a hidden man a mile away from the recording instrument is the claim for a remarkable secret ray, which the British infra-red expert, Mr. Paul Humphrey Macneil, is reported to have discovered. The details of this invention have, however, been kept a close secret. It is stated that demonstration tests made to naval, military and air experts completely bear out the claims made for the invention.

The principle of the recording instrument is in the ultra-sensitiveness of its galvanometer to heat waves. By it the British air defence experts hope to be able to detect the coming of an invading plane.—United Press.

TWO MORE DEATHS AMONG LOHARU VICTIMS

BHIWANI, Aug. 15.

Pandit Nekiram Sharma and Mr. Jama Ram Vyas, Provincial Secretaries of the States People Conference Bombay arrived here and saw the wounded in the hospital.

Out of the 17 injured in the Loharu firing, (now lying in Bhiwani hospital) Namchand died yesterday. Some injured persons were sent back to the Hissar Hospital. Loharu, of whom Sundari, a woman, died making the total number of dead persons to 20.

More among injured persons are lying in precarious conditions.—United Press.

UNVEILING OF LALJI NARANJI'S BUST

SHOLAPUR, Aug. 16.

A marble bust of the late Seth Lalji Naranji will be unveiled tomorrow evening by Mr. B. S. Kamat at the Jam Shri Ranjitsinghji Spinning and Weaving Mills Co. Ltd. Sholapur. The late Seth Naranji was the founder of the company.

CAMEL'S STRAW FOR PUNJAB PEASANT

High Revenue Leads To Heavy Flight Of Gold, Says Dr. Lukas

LAHORE, (By Mail)

Light was thrown on the conditions prevailing in the villages of the Punjab by Dr. D. D Lucas of the Forman Christian College, Lahore, in the course of a lecture at the Rotary Club, Lahore, on "Village conditions in the Punjab".

He said that till 1929 the Punjab was the most prosperous province in India, taken as a whole. This prosperity, he said, was largely due to the marvellous transformation of the Province on account of the development of the canal system and opening up of the country by road and rail. Thus the agriculturist was able to sell in the best market and his credit was high.

FIRST BLOW

The villages received the first blow in 1923. In April 1929, wheat was sold at about Rs. 6/5 per maund and by June, 1931, the price had fallen to Rs. 1-9-9 per maund or only 25 per cent of 1929 prices.

Between 1921-1931, the population of the Punjab, Dr. Lucas pointed out, had increased by 13 1/2 per cent. and thus a tremendous increase had been registered in the number of people to be fed. The debt of the peasants had greatly increased during this period. In 1921 the total debt according to Mr. Darling was 90 crores. In 1931, it had risen to 140 crores, an increase of 50 crores in ten years.

CAMEL'S STRAW

The Government said Dr. Lucas, made very generous remissions to assist the villagers in their plight but out of 270 lakhs of land revenue, an annual remission of about 36 lakhs still left a very high sum to be paid by the agriculturists. The peasants began to sell their jewellery. Out of 240 crores worth of gold that had been exported from India since England went off the gold standard, perhaps 40 crores worth had come from the Punjab villages. The poorer zamindars also began to sell their better cattle and to mortgage or sell their lands.

Concluding Dr. Lucas hoped that the Rotary Club would take a keener and deeper interest in village problems as 88 per cent of the population of the Punjab lived in villages.—A. P

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